

ASRC Searcher: Jeanne Horrigan
Serial 09/902333
June 9, 2005

1

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2005/UD,UM &UP=200535

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2005/Feb(Updated 050606)

(c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO

Set	Items	Description
S1	796998	COMPUTER?
S2	796998	COMPUTER?
S3	108340	DATA() PROCESS???
S4	464458	INTERNET OR NETWORK??
S5	120318	REALTIME OR REAL() TIME OR VIRTUAL
S6	747879	REPORTER? ? OR USER? ? OR VIEWER? ? OR FAN OR FANS
S7	347695	ANALYZ? OR ANALYS?
S8	754299	RATE? ? OR RATING? ?
S9	1537586	EVALUAT? OR VALUE? ? OR VALUING
S10	63519	GRADE? ? OR GRADING
S11	31082	ASSESS? OR APPRAIS?
S12	103727	TEAM? ? OR PLAYER? ?
S13	2740	GROUP(2N) (MEMBER? ? OR PARTICIPANT? ?)
S14	14214	S1:S4 AND S12:S13
S15	3826	S6(2W) S7:S11
S16	25	S14 AND S15
S17	1210264	IC=G06F?
S18	16	S16 AND S17
S19	9	S16 NOT S18
S20	149872	GAME OR GAMES OR CONTEST? ? OR TOURNAMENT? ?
S21	121406	SPORT? ? OR COMPETITION? ?
S22	83	S1:S4 AND S15 AND S20:S21
S23	62	S17 AND S22
S24	9	S12-S13 AND S23
S25	0	S24 NOT S16
S26	13	S22 AND S12:S13
S27	0	S26 NOT S16
S28	57	S22/TI
S29	31	(S28 AND S17) NOT S16
S30	1	S6(2W) S7:S11(2W) S12
S31	83	S14 AND S6 AND S7:S11 AND S20:S21 AND S17
S32	18	S5 AND S31
S33	17	S32 NOT (S16 OR S29 OR S30)
S34	30	S6/TI AND (S7/TI OR S8/TI OR S9/TI OR S10/TI OR S11/TI) AND (S12/TI OR S13/TI)
S35	11	S1:S4 AND S34
S36	8	S35 NOT (S16 OR S29 OR S30 OR S32)

18/26,TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

016962769

WPI Acc No: 2005-287080/200530

Entertainment content playing method in digital versatile disk player ,
involves comparing user access rating with entertainment content
rating to determine whether particular user is allowed to access
entertainment content

18/26,TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

016657051

WPI Acc No: 2004-815770/200481

Method for authorizing manual payment of gaming jackpot in casino, involves transferring jackpot value to player without requirement of corroborating payment witnessing user, when jackpot value corresponds to jackpot transaction value

18/26, TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

016468027

WPI Acc No: 2004-625952/200460

Folder display method in computer system, involves modifying value of user-modifiable attribute of selected file, upon receiving indication, from user, that selected file grouped in origin folder should be transferred to destination folder

18/26, TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015885425

WPI Acc No: 2004-043259/200404

Digital content e.g. poetry, reviewing method for use in communication network, involves receiving content file having information about alias name of previous user and reviewing accumulative rating of previous users of file

18/26, TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015431748

WPI Acc No: 2003-493890/200346

Recommending media content using user interest profile by retrieving feedback on user input and modifying interest profile

18/26, TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015431500

WPI Acc No: 2003-493642/200346

Method of providing content to user over network for providing personalized music playback by analyzing user input over a predetermined time period and compiling a content play list based on analyzed user input

18/26, TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015173959

WPI Acc No: 2003-234487/200323

Network casino system has authentication unit to check veracity of game condition data containing control data transmitted through monitoring server

18/26, TI/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

ASRC Searcher: Jeanne Horrigan
Serial 09/902333
June 9, 2005

3

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
014492726

WPI Acc No: 2002-313429/200235

Online value provision method in game arcade, involves delivering advertisement or questionnaire information to user before providing value to be used in game arcade

18/26, TI/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
014367334

WPI Acc No: 2002-188036/200224

A software program on a compact disk for a fighting game with a simplified user operation includes acquiring values from a pressure-sensitive switch using relative attack and defense positions, displaying a victory or losing screen

18/26, TI/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
014139917

WPI Acc No: 2001-624128/200172

Document server system in distributed communication environment, has encoder which converts segmented information according to format directed by user

18/26, TI/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
013980331

WPI Acc No: 2001-464545/200150

Search engine for use with internet, intranet, matches master query with information content to determine matching content which is analyzed to determine if any of queries is satisfied

18/26, TI/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
012925193

WPI Acc No: 2000-097029/200008

Remote controller for operating television and displaying electronic program guides and advertisements

18/26, TI/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
010543813

WPI Acc No: 1996-040766/199605

Game installation fee and rebate calculator e.g. for billiards - uses smart card or magnetic card to input user information into computer

18/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
016311083 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2004-468978/200444

Computer system for business performance analysis, combines real-time events comprising new business data, with selected historical business data, to calculate and provide real-time event-driven values of metrics

Patent Assignee: SEEWBY SOFTWARE LTD (SEEW-N)

Inventor: NICHOLLS C M; THOMAS P

Number of Countries: 106 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200453754	A1	20040624	WO 2003GB5325	A	20031205	200444 B
AU 2003290236	A1	20040630	AU 2003290236	A	20031205	200472

Priority Applications (No Type Date): GB 200228447 A 20021206

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
-----------	------	--------	----------	--------------

WO 200453754	A1	E 48	G06F-017/60	
--------------	----	------	-------------	--

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

AU 2003290236 A1 G06F-017/60 Based on patent WO 200453754

Abstract (Basic): WO 200453754 A1

NOVELTY - An event channel server **computer** receives real-time events comprising new business data, from diverse sources such as warehouses or stock control **computers** provided within a company. An interpretation server **computer** combines the real-time events with selected historical business data, to calculate and provide real-time event-driven values of the metrics.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) **computer** program product for managing business performance data;
- (2) method for analyzing business performance of organization; and
- (3) method for scheduling automatic publishing and distribution of user interfaces.

USE - For analyzing, processing and publishing data relevant to business performance of enterprise or organization, received through **computer network** such as local area **network** (LAN) and wide area **network** (WAN) e.g. **Internet**.

ADVANTAGE - Enables business **users** to **assess** business events and collaborate within **teams** to drive optimal business performance, by blending real-time information with historical data and performance goals. Enables business managers to predict the likelihood of achieving a particular goal without relying on manual analysis by a skilled analyst.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows an example of the user interface.

- graphical dial (101)
- alerts (102)
- metrics (103,104)
- stock ticker type display (105)
- time bar (106)
- sphere (107)

buttons (108)
pp; 48 DwgNo 1/16
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60

18/7/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
014746238 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-566945/200260

Method of enabling user to evaluate members of first group of members by utilizing selection criteria, first rating value and second rating value for at least some of members, to enable selection to be made
Patent Assignee: POTGIETER H J (POTG-I)

Inventor: POTGIETER H J
Number of Countries: 099 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200261549	A2	20020808	WO 2002ZA13	A	20020131	200260 B
AU 2002250620	A1	20020812	AU 2002250620	A	20020131	200427
ZA 200207826	A	20040728	ZA 20027826	A	20020930	200466

Priority Applications (No Type Date): ZA 20003847 A 20010131

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
-----------	------	-----	----	----------	--------------

WO 200261549	A2	E	33	G06F-000/00	
--------------	----	---	----	-------------	--

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

AU 2002250620 A1 G06F-000/00 Based on patent WO 200261549

ZA 200207826 A 34 G06F-000/00

Abstract (Basic): WO 200261549 A2

NOVELTY - First and second rating values may be allocated for each member of a first group of members for first and second dimensions and the values allocated in a computerized database. Selection criteria are received from a user regarding a selection of members of the first group to be made. The selection criteria, the first and second rating values for at least some of the members are utilized, to perform a selection.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

- (a) a method of assessing members of a first group members
- (b) a system for performing an evaluation of members of a first group members

USE - In a central assessment and evaluation system based on a computerized system with remote access.

ADVANTAGE - Provides a toolkit and data to perform comparisons between potential suppliers according to selectable criteria without requiring that prospective purchaser of a product or user of a service has to create own database for the necessary comparisons.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a block diagram of an assessment and evaluation system according to the invention.

pp; 33 DwgNo 1/14

Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-000/00

18/7/16 (Item 1 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

(c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

07224024 **Image available**

METHOD FOR IMPARTING VALUE USABLE IN GAME PARLOR

PUB. NO.: 2002-092464 [JP 2002092464 A]

PUBLISHED: March 29, 2002 (20020329)

INVENTOR(s): UGAWA SHOHACHI
OGURA TAKAO

APPLICANT(s): SANKYO KK

APPL. NO.: 2000-277069 [JP 2000277069]

FILED: September 12, 2000 (20000912)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain access of a **game player** as an accessing **user** to whom advertisement is effective on the advertiser side, and obtain usable value in a game parlor without going to the game parlor or playing a game as the **game player** on the advertisement receiving side.

SOLUTION: Using a server **computer** 1 connected to a **computer network** 8 comprising plural **computer** terminals 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 connected to each other in such a way that data communication can be made, value usable in the game parlor is given to the accessing user. It at least includes an acceptance and registration step to accept accessing user specifying information capable of specifying one of accessing users to be registered, a distribution step of distributing advertisement information or questionnaire information to the accessing **users**, and a value imparting step to give value usable in the game parlor to the accessing users based on distribution of the advertisement information or reception of answers to questionnaires.

COPYRIGHT: (C) 2002, JPO

19/26, TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

016405758

WPI Acc No: 2004-563670/200455

Golfing unit for user shot analysis, detects movement of club and ball using fiber optic mat and displays virtual swing of user and virtual flight of ball to user and transfers shot data to further golf units within local network

19/26, TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015943713

WPI Acc No: 2004-101554/200411

Thematic information generation method for manipulating digitized film and video imagery, involves engaging data structure by media player to present additional content related to thematic information in program

19/26, TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

ASRC Searcher: Jeanne Horrigan
Serial 09/902333
June 9, 2005

7

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
015839165

WPI Acc No: 2003-901369/200382

Displaying axial images at varying slice thickness and interval values used in e.g. medical imaging configuration, involves displaying reformatted axial image, created in response to received reconstructed axial image, for user

19/26, TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
015031005

WPI Acc No: 2003-091522/200308

Media player controlling method involves establishing rules defining predefined user activity and controlling media player in response to monitored user activity

19/26, TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
014948402

WPI Acc No: 2003-008915/200301

Game apparatus includes controller which changes game advance state, based on evaluated envelope of detected voice input from user

19/26, TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
014194881

WPI Acc No: 2002-015578/200202

Computer readable recording medium storing game machine selection information program, delivers game machine selection information to user by analyzing request from user with host database, in time dependent manner

19/26, TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
013326805

WPI Acc No: 2000-498744/200044

Broadcast data processing for consumer electronic audio-video device, involves automatically controlling digital tuner device based on user criteria list describing desirable attributes of broadcast data stream

19/26, TI/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
012114267

WPI Acc No: 1998-531179/199845

Transition method for video image sequences - has simultaneous frame display capabilities with transition images displayed during user defined rate of change

19/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015014243 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-074760/200307

Interactive web-page television viewers polling method for analog/digital TV, involves preparing polling requests for TV viewer based on their responses to transmitted polling request

Patent Assignee: HOUGHTON W C (HOUG-I)

Inventor: HOUGHTON W C

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020124247	A1	20020905	US 99365734	A	19990803	200307 B
			US 99365735	A	19990803	
			US 99475391	A	19991230	
			US 2000195248	P	20000407	
			US 2001828469	A	20010409	
			US 2001343184	P	20011231	
			US 200290803	A	20020306	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 200290803 A 20020306; US 99365734 A 19990803; US 99365735 A 19990803; US 99475391 A 19991230; US 2000195248 P 20000407; US 2001828469 A 20010409; US 2001343184 P 20011231

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020124247	A1		24	H04N-007/16	Cont of application US 99365734 Cont of application US 99365735 Cont of application US 99475391 Provisional application US 2000195248 CIP of application US 2001828469 Provisional application US 2001343184

Abstract (Basic): US 20020124247 A1

NOVELTY - A set of polling request prepared beforehand is transmitted to televisions **viewers**. Responses received for the sent polling request from the television **viewers** are **evaluated**. A new polling request including several elements selected based on the evaluated response is prepared.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) Method of participating in interview television polling;
 - (2) Communications apparatus for polling interactive television viewers;
 - (3) **Computer** program for interactive television viewers polling;
- and
- (4) **Computer** program for participating in interactive television polling.

USE - For interactive television viewers pooling using video display devices e.g. analog TV, digital TV, high definition TV, video monitor of video cassette recorder (VCR), laser disk **player**, digital video disk (DVD) **player** and video camera.

ADVANTAGE - Web-page interactive television viewer's preference for one element relative to an other element or several elements which becomes smaller is accurately gauged.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a block diagram of the web-based TV system.

pp; 24 DwgNo 1/10

Derwent Class: T01; W02

International Patent Class (Main): H04N-007/16

International Patent Class (Additional): H04H-009/00; H04N-007/173

29/26, TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
017015552

WPI Acc No: 2005-339869/200535

Electronic mail effect evaluation equipment installed in game arcade, determines number of primary email including non-descriptive report information and secondary email including detailed report information being transmitted to user

29/26, TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
016921090

WPI Acc No: 2005-245400/200526

Portable electronic device e.g. wireless telephone, has user interface that associates events with movements applied by user and analyzes principal motion vector that is determined by motion detection unit

29/26, TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
016793026

WPI Acc No: 2005-117303/200513

Retrieval apparatus of information related to emotion state of user participated in sports and home party, searches content recommended to user based on analysis of emotion state and notifies search result to user

29/26, TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
016777138

WPI Acc No: 2005-101416/200511

Computerized handheld device e.g. personal digital assistant, alerts user about when food intake is accepted based on comparison of user's satiety ratings represented in displayed Borg type scale with expected satiety ratings

29/26, TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
016535776

WPI Acc No: 2004-694496/200468

Information management system e.g. for license information, transmits license information for utilizing content, to user after analyzing license information acquisition-request from user

29/26, TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
016302960

WPI Acc No: 2004-460855/200443

Internet value-added service e.g. short messaging service providing system, has value added service server using information of service

provider and value-added service usage ticket if usage of ticket is required from user

29/26, TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
016297900
WPI Acc No: 2004-455795/200443
Vehicle draft plan support program e.g. for sport vehicle, has instructions for performing simulation display of moving image seen from viewpoint of driver of plan vehicle which is moved on virtual space containing imaginary road

29/26, TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
016287613
WPI Acc No: 2004-445508/200442
Draft plan support program of vehicle, is executed on computer to build three-dimensional vehicle model and arrange it on imaginary road for simulation display of video from viewpoint of driver of model

29/26, TI/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
016137979
WPI Acc No: 2004-295855/200427
Digital content using apparatus e.g. for audio, allows user to use value information, when condition for allowing user to use value information is satisfied

29/26, TI/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
015985554
WPI Acc No: 2004-143404/200414
Lottery sales data processing method, involves displaying table with lottery game attributes and lottery ticket sales for many lottery game types and enabling computer user to query data in table based on fixed list of criteria

29/26, TI/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
015885968
WPI Acc No: 2004-043802/200404
Data input method for voter registration, involves writing user -selectable input values indicated by indicia associated with machine-readable codes, in machine-readable codes that have not been read from printed media

29/26, TI/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
015885902
WPI Acc No: 2004-043736/200404

Multimedia-based computerized learning game playing method involves turning over user selected tile to reveal word to be learned and allowing user to read word so as to evaluate user's vocal input

29/26, TI/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
015803212
WPI Acc No: 2003-865415/200380

Game play parameter adjustment method in e.g. slot machine, involves measuring amount of force used for pressing initiation button, based on which game play parameter is adjusted

29/26, TI/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
015762026
WPI Acc No: 2003-824228/200377

Point management system has management server that stores value of points corresponding to stored identification information of user, and fluctuates value of points according to payment by user

29/26, TI/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
015720165
WPI Acc No: 2003-782365/200374

Host device for game arcade, transmits evaluation information with respect to current game condition, to respective user terminal, based on previous game information obtained from databases

29/26, TI/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
015394725
WPI Acc No: 2003-456866/200343

Computer information message processing system has user request analysis and send status modules that resolve requests for receiving and sending mails respectively, before display to user

29/26, TI/18 (Item 18 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
015166286
WPI Acc No: 2003-226814/200322

Method for game and advertisement using key input of mobile terminal on wireless Internet

29/26, TI/19 (Item 19 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
014875327
WPI Acc No: 2002-696033/200275

System and method for performing betting game by using advertisement

29/26, TI/20 (Item 20 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
014868048

WPI Acc No: 2002-688754/200274

Web site operation method including data mining function using role playing game technique

29/26, TI/21 (Item 21 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
014787409

WPI Acc No: 2002-608115/200265

Quantitative competition method for electronic sealed bid auction scheme, involves identifying user who committed minimum intended value, based on compared element concatenations of information sequences from each user

29/26, TI/22 (Item 22 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
014402771

WPI Acc No: 2002-223474/200228

Method for exchanging real stock using simulated stocks investment game on internet

29/26, TI/23 (Item 23 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
014331622

WPI Acc No: 2002-152325/200220

Server for online shopping, provides music data which is reselected based on user information analysis, to user information terminals

29/26, TI/24 (Item 24 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
014316513

WPI Acc No: 2002-137215/200218

System and method for providing paduk service using internet

29/26, TI/25 (Item 25 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
014080366

WPI Acc No: 2001-564580/200163

User reaction predicting method for computer based marketing, involves selecting set of mentors from users and objective archetypes and pairing the users with mentors for predicting the not rated item rating

29/26, TI/27 (Item 27 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
013023856

WPI Acc No: 2000-195707/200017

Profiling method for Internet user according to predefined categories of interest

29/26, TI/28 (Item 28 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
012866600
WPI Acc No: 2000-038433/200003
Position sensing method of joystick for force feedback device connected
to host computer

29/26, TI/29 (Item 29 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
011635423
WPI Acc No: 1998-052551/199805
Participation in interactive competitions for remote users - includes
simultaneous passage of examination task to users and evaluation of
correct selected answers during same time period for all users

29/26, TI/30 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO
(c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.
07164102
METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR SPORTS CLUB MANAGEMENT AND THEIR SERVER

29/26, TI/31 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO
(c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.
02100971
TOPIC CONTROL SYSTEM IN COMPUTER SYSTEM

29/3, K/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
015519587 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-581734/200355
XRPX Acc No: N03-462643
Internet -based game management system manages both shops such as
internal game site and internet cafe, through internet
Patent Assignee: KARENTO COMMUNICATIONS KK (KARE-N)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
JP 2003190643 A 20030708 JP 2001403053 A 20011227 200355 B
Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001403053 A 20011227
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 2003190643 A 3 A63F-013/12
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/60

29/3, K/26 (Item 26 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
014026196 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-510410/200156
Method for determining music rank by tournament , and selling music by

using determined rank

Patent Assignee: PARK H (PARK-I); PARK H W (PARK-I)

Inventor: PARK H W; PARK H

Number of Countries: 098 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
KR 2001008273	A	20010205	KR 200068996	A	20001120	200156 B
WO 200241211	A1	20020523	WO 2001KR1966	A	20011116	200240
AU 200223142	A	20020527	AU 200223142	A	20011116	200261

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 200068996 A 20001120

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
-----------	------	--------	----------	--------------

KR 2001008273	A		1 G06F-017/6004	
---------------	---	--	-----------------	--

WO 200241211	A1 E		G06F-017/60	
--------------	------	--	-------------	--

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA
CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
IS JP KE KG KP KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH
PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

AU 200223142 A G06F-017/60 Based on patent WO 200241211

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60 ...

... G06F-017/6004

30/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013731636 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-215866/200122

XRPX Acc No: N03-082965

Soccer game record analysis method involves converting pre-recorded ball
and player information into planar location data that is displayed using
symbols on result window showing playground

Patent Assignee: SOCCERDATABANK CO LTD (SOCC-N); MIN D G (MIND-I);

SPORTSDATABANK CO LTD (SPOR-N); MIN D (MIND-I)

Inventor: MIN D G; MIN D

Number of Countries: 094 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
KR 2000054011	A	20000905	KR 200026524	A	20000517	200122 B
US 20020165697	A1	20021107	WO 2001KR785	A	20010515	200310
			US 200231428	A	20020529	
WO 200188826	A1	20011122	WO 2001KR785	A	20010515	200176
AU 200156847	A	20011126	AU 200156847	A	20010515	200222
KR 2002087840	A	20021123	KR 200220233	A	20020413	200320 N
CN 1386241	A	20021218	CN 2001802025	A	20010515	200326
JP 2003533306	W	20031111	JP 2001584342	A	20010515	200375
			WO 2001KR785	A	20010515	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 200026524 A 20000517; KR 200220233
A 20020413

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
-----------	------	--------	----------	--------------

KR 2000054011	A		G06F-019/00	
---------------	---	--	-------------	--

US 20020165697	A1	34	G06F-015/00	
----------------	----	----	-------------	--

WO 200188826	A1 E		G06F-019/00	
--------------	------	--	-------------	--

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA

CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP
KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

AU 200156847 A G06F-019/00 Based on patent WO 200188826

KR 2002087840 A G06F-019/00

CN 1386241 A G06F-019/00

JP 2003533306 W 56 A63B-069/00 Based on patent WO 200188826

Abstract (Basic):

... Provides information promptly and easily to users, so that the
users can **analyze** **player** 's movements in detail using various
option selections, prove the capability of teams and players...

33/26, TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
016988252

WPI Acc No: 2005-312566/200532

Bonus point redeeming method for computerized gaming incentive system,
involves allowing user to enter amount to be redeemed from voucher, and
depicting certain number of bonus points from voucher related to amount
to be redeemed

33/26, TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
016869384

WPI Acc No: 2005-193689/200520

Computer messaging system for online virtual reality environment e.g.
chat rooms, stores message prior to initial transmission failure in
outbound queue, and retransmitted message in outstanding queue

33/26, TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
016183092

WPI Acc No: 2004-340979/200431

Interactive gaming system e.g. for playing keno, has remote player
devices to receive game information from host gaming device in location
approved by gaming agencies

33/26, TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
015431797

WPI Acc No: 2003-493939/200346

Object display apparatus for displaying advertisement in virtual world
relating to Internet gaming has display control unit, which displays
display object to be recognized by user in virtual world

33/26, TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
015169240

WPI Acc No: 2003-229768/200322

System for carrying out virtual game of chance has evaluation /charging station for checking data records entered by players , making credit entries to credit memory, updating for wins/losses

33/26, TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015108614

WPI Acc No: 2003-169133/200317

Information processing system for video game , controls execution of video game based on modified point values

33/26, TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015012848

WPI Acc No: 2003-073365/200307

Method for advertisement using virtual transaction on game

33/26, TI/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014997017

WPI Acc No: 2003-057532/200305

Information input method for information processing apparatus e.g. computer , involves determining motion information of hands and fingers, so as to input corresponding characters and numerals to processing apparatus

33/26, TI/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014642684

WPI Acc No: 2002-463388/200249

Application name mapping method in distributed communication network , involves sending mapped application name with tag values to receiving node in communication network

33/26, TI/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014642681

WPI Acc No: 2002-463385/200249

Communication infrastructure arrangement in data processing system, has attributes that are selected to fit intended function of client group and capabilities of application communication network

33/26, TI/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014341220

WPI Acc No: 2002-161923/200221

System and method for servicing cyber horse racing using internet

33/26, TI/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
014327593

WPI Acc No: 2002-148296/200219

Baccarat display device has feed-forward neural network recognizing card suit and value and blocks dispensing of cards depending on game status

33/26, TI/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
011930191

WPI Acc No: 1998-347101/199830

Interactive real - time game network using credit card or casino credit line - in which placing of wagers graphically on displayed bet board is possible at rate independent from rate of play of selected game .

33/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
015310241 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-371175/200335

Performance data processing method for security, surveillance and sporting events, involves analyzing sensor data associated with domain specific event in real - time

Patent Assignee: CARLBOM I B (CARL-I); JEAN Y D (JEAN-I); OPALACH A (OPAL-I); PINGALI G S (PING-I)

Inventor: CARLBOM I B; JEAN Y D; OPALACH A; PINGALI G S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030023612	A1	20030130	US 2001297539	P	20010612	200335 B
			US 2001299335	P	20010619	
			US 2001299355	P	20010619	
			US 2002167533	A	20020612	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2002167533 A 20020612; US 2001297539 P 20010612; US 2001299335 P 20010619; US 2001299355 P 20010619

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030023612	A1		12	G06F-007/00	Provisional application US 2001297539 Provisional application US 2001299335 Provisional application US 2001299355

Abstract (Basic): US 20030023612 A1

NOVELTY - The sensor data associated with a domain specific event such as a **player** in a tennis match, is **analyzed in real - time** using which several patterns associated with the event is automatically determined by a mining engine (108). The patterns are output to the **user** based on the **user** interaction with the event.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) a performance **data processing** apparatus; and
- (2) an article of manufacture comprising machine readable medium storing performance **data processing** program.

USE - For processing performance data for security, surveillance and sporting events.

ADVANTAGE - The **real - time analysis** of the sensor data

provides automatic determination of the patterns during the event, thereby enhancing the efficiency of the **data processing**.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of performance **data processing** apparatus.

mining engine (108)

pp; 12 DwgNo 1/6

Derwent Class: T01; T04; W04

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/00**

33/7/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014701223 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-521927/200256

Referee judgment evaluation system provides real - time information based on true pictures and graphic data stored in database, when Internet user desires to know applied rules and regulations

Patent Assignee: KIM J (KIMJ-I); KIM J H (KIMJ-I)

Inventor: KIM J; KIM J H

Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1219328	A1	20020703	EP 2001102999	A	20010208	200256 B
US 20020086731	A1	20020704	US 2001776755	A	20010206	200256
US 6431985	B1	20020813	US 2001776755	A	20010206	200261
JP 2002230230	A	20020816	JP 200151550	A	20010227	200269
KR 2002055306	A	20020708	KR 200084730	A	20001228	200303
KR 435582	B	20040609	KR 200084730	A	20001228	200466

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 200084730 A 20001228

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
-----------	------	--------	----------	--------------

EP 1219328	A1	E	15	A63B-071/06
------------	----	---	----	-------------

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

US 20020086731	A1	A63F-013/00
----------------	----	-------------

US 6431985	B1	A63F-013/00
------------	----	-------------

JP 2002230230	A	8	G06F-017/60
---------------	---	---	-------------

KR 2002055306	A	G06F-019/00
---------------	---	-------------

KR 435582	B	G06F-019/00	Previous Publ. patent KR 2002055306
-----------	---	-------------	-------------------------------------

Abstract (Basic): EP 1219328 A1

NOVELTY - A web server (300) transmits a live or recorded relay of a **game** from a broadcasting media (200) to a **user** terminal (100). The databases (400,700) store the rules and regulations and the judgment made by the referee, respectively. A search database (900) provides **real - time** information based on true pictures and graphic data in the databases, if the **Internet user** desires to know applied rules and regulations.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) Referee judgment **evaluation** method; and

(2) Recorded medium storing referee judgment **evaluation** program.

USE - For **evaluating** judgment of referee and coaching staff in **sports** broadcast using **Internet**.

ADVANTAGE - Since the referees, coaching staffs, and **players** are monitored, **sports** related cheat can be eliminated and a more pleasant

play spirit can be obtained. Enhances participation of people to promote **sports** development and physical education by reflecting ideas of the people. Improves judgment reliability by determining rank of **evaluators** according to predetermined procedures.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic view of the performance **evaluation** system.

User terminal (100)
Broadcasting media (200)
Web server (300)
Databases (400,700)
Search database (900)
pp; 15 DwgNo 1/7

Derwent Class: P36; T01; W04

International Patent Class (Main): A63B-071/06; A63F-013/00; **G06F-017/60** ;
G06F-019/00

33/7/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014254502 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-075202/200210

**Securitizing of personal opinions in which players can buy or sell
intangible community units to show the strength of their opinions**

Patent Assignee: LAI A W (LAIA-I)

Inventor: LAI A W

Number of Countries: 093 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200184347	A1	20011108	WO 2000US22462	A	20000816	200210 B
AU 200067772	A	20011112	AU 200067772	A	20000816	200222

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000562610 A 20000501

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
-----------	------	--------	----------	--------------

WO 200184347	A1	E 28	G06F-017/00	
--------------	----	------	-------------	--

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH
CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE
KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU
SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200067772 A G06F-017/00 Based on patent WO 200184347

Abstract (Basic): WO 200184347 A1

NOVELTY - Intangible commodity units (ICU) are defined, 101, the index of the **virtual game** currency called a xuxu is listed, 102, **users** are then allowed to buy or sell the ICUs, 103,104, if they consider them to be high or low and the **computer** system will match these requests, 105. The index fluctuates according to trading, 106, some **players** prosper, 107 and some lose, while prosperity is measured, 108 and the securitization of personal opinion model can securitize personal opinions and generate responsive **values** , 109. The system tracks the balance of each xuxu account and rewards participants regularly, 110.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for futures and stock model systems to securitize personal opinions.

USE - Securitizing personal opinions when trading in ICUs.

Serial 09/902333

June 9, 2005

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a flow chart of the securitizing of personal opinion model.

pp; 28 DwgNo 1/12

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/60

33/7/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012881769 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-053603/200004

Data comparison system for real time sports statistical data with historical sports statistical data over client-server network

Patent Assignee: WILLIAMS COMMUNICATIONS INC (WILL-N)

Inventor: BUCKLEY J; COCKRELL E; DAVIS J

Number of Countries: 024 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9961999	A1	19991202	WO 99US10762	A	19990514	200004 B
AU 9939951	A	19991213	AU 9939951	A	19990514	200020
US 6182084	B1	20010130	US 9884760	A	19980526	200108
EP 1080423	A1	20010307	EP 99923104	A	19990514	200114
			WO 99US10762	A	19990514	
JP 2003517654	W	20030527	WO 99US10762	A	19990514	200344
			JP 2000551331	A	19990514	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9884760 A 19980526

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 9961999 A1 E 20 G06F-017/18

Designated States (National): AU CA JP SG

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

AU 9939951 A G06F-017/18 Based on patent WO 9961999

US 6182084 B1 G06F-017/30

EP 1080423 A1 E G06F-017/18 Based on patent WO 9961999

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

JP 2003517654 W 18 G06F-017/30 Based on patent WO 9961999

Abstract (Basic): WO 9961999 A1

NOVELTY - A processor (40) coupled to data storage device of database and memory storing code for comparison system, executes the codes. Raw data is received and converted into first formatted data (FFD) which is routed to one database. The FFD is compared with historical data (HD) of another database to determine if a predetermined condition is met. Then the condition is notified to the client devices (60).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for data comparison method.

USE - For comparing relative **sports** statistical data with historical **sports** data over client-server **network** which is used for post **game** **evaluation**, historical documentation, comparison between individual **players** and **teams** and individual accomplishment.

ADVANTAGE - Provides video statistical data and other **game** enhancements to the **sports** **fan**. Notifies each client when a new

record is created.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of data comparison system.

Processor (40)

Client devices (60)

pp; 20 DwgNo 2/4

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/18 ; G06F-017/30

36/26, TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

017010898

WPI Acc No: 2005-335215/200535

Secure file updating method in distributed serverless environment, involves authenticating file updates having file hash value based on directory group members so as to verify user message authentication codes

36/26, TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

016368070

WPI Acc No: 2004-525977/200450

User access controlling method for server content from information carrier player e.g. DVD player, involves comparing current parental control level with preset parental control level and rating level for authorizing access

36/26, TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015973650

WPI Acc No: 2004-131491/200413

Network access restricting method for electronic device e.g. gaming device, involves determining location of player by analyzing users phone number and determining available service options if location is satisfied by user

36/26, TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015600790

WPI Acc No: 2003-662945/200362

Gaming apparatus for casinos, has controller to allow player to select game from user - selectable options and cause generation of video image of selected game, and to determine value payout associated with game outcome

36/26, TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015534328

WPI Acc No: 2003-596478/200356

Program playback method in DVD players, involves replacing subset of program, which fails to satisfy user preference, with alternative

subset of program having rate to meet user viewing preference content
rating threshold

36/26, TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015487263

WPI Acc No: 2003-549410/200352

Game system for online network game, has game parameter arithmetic
circuit that computes game parameter value which fluctuates based on
game action input by player character in each user terminal

36/26, TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014740222

WPI Acc No: 2002-560927/200260

Information processor for electronic device diagnosis system, self
diagnoses failed MD player, and analyzes diagnosis result, based on
which user inputs specific command into MD player

File 2:INSPEC 1969-2005/May W5
(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2005/May W5
(c) 2005 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2005/Apr W3
(c)2005 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2005/May W1
(c) 2005 FIZ TECHNIK
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2005/May
(c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co.
File 144:Pascal 1973-2005/May W5
(c) 2005 INIST/CNRS
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2005/May
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2005/Jun W1
(c) 2005 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2005/May W5
(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec.
(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info

Set	Items	Description
S1	3724698	COMPUTER?
S2	316282	DATA()PROCESS???
S3	2175919	INTERNET OR NETWORK??
S4	677395	REALTIME OR REAL()TIME OR VIRTUAL
S5	896187	REPORTER? ? OR USER? ? OR VIEWER? ? OR FAN OR FANS
S6	10891157	ANALYZ? OR ANALYS?
S7	4079004	RATE? ? OR RATING? ?
S8	7084599	EVALUAT? OR VALUE? ? OR VALUING
S9	444365	GRADE? ? OR GRADING
S10	1948975	ASSESS? OR APPRAIS?
S11	182114	TEAM? ? OR PLAYER? ?
S12	19632	GROUP(2N) (MEMBER? ? OR PARTICIPANT? ?)
S13	7496	S1:S4 AND S5 AND S11:S12
S14	1714	S13 AND S6
S15	320	S13 AND S7
S16	1480	S13 AND S8
S17	465	S13 AND S9:S10
S18	135405	TEAM? ?
S19	2160	S14:S17 AND S18
S20	614	S5()S6
S21	614	S5()S7
S22	1604	S5()S8
S23	333	S5()S9:S10
S24	46	S13 AND S20:S23
S25	36	RD (unique items)
S26	9	S25/2002:2005
S27	27	S25 NOT S26
S28	27	Sort S27/ALL/PY,A
S29	206061	GAME OR GAMES OR SPORT OR SPORTS OR CONTEST? ? OR TOURNAME-NT? ?
S30	22	S17 AND S29
S31	22	S30 NOT S24
S32	17	RD (unique items)
S33	8	S32/2002:2005
S34	9	S32 NOT S33

Serial 09/902333

June 9, 2005

S35 9 **Sort S34/ALL/PY,A**
 S36 277 (S14:S16 AND S29) NOT (S24 OR S30)
 S37 270 S14:S16(S)S29
 S38 128 S36/2002:2005
 S39 149 S36 NOT S38
 S40 106 RD (unique items)
 S41 17 S5/TI AND S40
S42 17 **Sort S41/ALL/PY,A**
 S43 36 S29/TI AND S40
 S44 30 S43 NOT S41
 S45 30 RD (unique items)
S46 30 **Sort S45/ALL/PY,A**
 S47 29 S4 AND S40
 S48 18 S47 NOT (S41 OR S43)
S49 18 **Sort S48/ALL/PY,A**

28/7/7 (Item 7 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

4546742 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9401-7100-037

Title: ADGAME: an expert advisory system for playing a competitive business game

Author(s): Yangqing Duan; Edwards, J.S.; Robins, P.C.

Author Affiliation: Div. of Oper. & Inf. Manage., Aston Univ., Birmingham, UK

Conference Title: Proceedings of the First Singapore International Conference on Intelligent Systems (SPICIS '92). Intelligent Systems 2000 p.325-30

Publisher: Japan-Singapore AI Centre, Singapore

Publication Date: 1992 Country of Publication: Singapore 638 pp.

Conference Sponsor: Nat. Comput. Board

Conference Date: 28 Sept.-1 Oct. 1992 Conference Location: Singapore

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: In order to obtain some insight into the use of expert systems in decision making, a business game is selected as a simulated organizational environment. ADGAME is an expert advisory system for playing this competitive business game, which has been developed on the basis of another expert system called EXGAME. EXGAME was designed to play the business game itself with little **user** intervention, whereas ADGAME is intended to act as an advisor to help **users** (students) to manage the simulated company and not as a decision maker. ADGAME was used by both student **teams** and individual students when playing the business game in 1992. The intention of the experiments was to examine the effectiveness of an expert advisory system by comparing it with the performance of EXGAME, which in previous trials outperformed the (unaided) students by a considerable margin and also by surveying the **users** ' **evaluation** of it. The results of experiments indicated the positive effects of ADGAME on the **users** ' performance. (0 Refs) Subfile: C

28/7/10 (Item 10 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

5557830 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9705-6130B-109

Title: User -centered development of a large-scale complex networked

virtual environment

Author(s): Mastaglio, T.W.; Williamson, J.
Author Affiliation: Loral Federal Syst., Orlando, FL, USA
Conference Title: Human Factors in Computing Systems. CHI'95 Conference Proceedings p.546-52
Editor(s): Katz, I.R.; Mack, R.; Marks, L.; Rosson, M.B.; Nielsen, J.
Publisher: ACM, New York, NY, USA
Publication Date: 1995 Country of Publication: USA xx+598 pp.
ISBN: 0 89791 694 8 Material Identity Number: XX95-00912
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 89791 694 8/95/0005.\$3.50
Conference Title: Proceedings of ACM Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems
Conference Sponsor: ACM
Conference Date: 7-11 May 1995 Conference Location: Denver, CO, USA
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Practical (P)
Abstract: An integrated development team comprised of industry engineers, government engineers and user community representatives is developing a large-scale complex networked virtual environment for the US Army. The effort is organized into concurrent engineering teams who are responsible for each system component. Prototypical users, who are formally called a "user optimization team", are an integral part of the development effort. The system under development is the Close Combat Tactical Trainer (CCTI). It is comprised of a network of simulators and workstations which interface with a virtual environment representing a real-world terrain. The nature of these systems requires user involvement in all phases of systems engineering, software development and testing. The development organization and the usability engineering approaches used are mosaics of engineering skills, knowledge and HCI techniques. (9 Refs)
Subfile: C
Copyright 1997, IEE

28/7/11 (Item 11 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
5544643 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9705-0310P-003

Title: Proceedings SIGCPR'95. Personnel Research

Editor(s): Olfman, L.
Publisher: ACM, New York, NY, USA
Publication Date: 1995 Country of Publication: USA viii+262 pp.
ISBN: 0 89791 712 X Material Identity Number: XX95-00515
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 95/0004.\$3.50
Conference Title: Proceedings SIGCPR'95. Personnel Research
Conference Sponsor: ACM
Conference Date: 6-8 April 1995 Conference Location: Nashville, TN, USA
Language: English Document Type: Conference Proceedings (CP)
Treatment: Practical (P)
Abstract: The following topics were dealt with: computer personnel research; group support systems facilitation; IS personnel ethics and cost estimation; end user / analyst interactions; IS personnel careers; gender issues and employment structures; teamwork; curriculum and learning issues; organizational issues; groupware; and individual and team issues.
Subfile: C
Copyright 1997, IEE

28/7/15 (Item 15 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8: Ei Compendex(R)
(c) 2005 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.
04792093 E.I. No: EIP97083789450
Title: Client/server technology and user - analyst communications: A socio-technical perspective
Author: O'Hara, Margaret T.; Kavan, C. Bruce
Corporate Source: Central Missouri State Univ, Warrensburg, MO, USA
Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1996 27th Annual Meeting of the Decision Sciences Institute. Part 2 (of 3)
Conference Location: Orlando, FL, USA Conference Date: 19961124-19961126
E.I. Conference No.: 46863
Source: Proceedings - Annual Meeting of the Decision Sciences Institute v 2 1996. Decis Sci Inst, Atlanta, GA, USA. p 865-867
Publication Year: 1996
CODEN: PAMSED
Language: English
Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) Treatment: G; (General Review)
Journal Announcement: 9710W2
Abstract: Client/server (C/S) technology is a major force in business. The issues and opportunities related to this technology have not yet been fully explored. This paper reports on two case studies of firms that recently completed C/S projects. Both projects were characterized by a high level of **user - analyst** interaction and communication. **Team** members (both IS and **users**) felt that their level of involvement in the projects was greater than in past projects done on mainframe-based systems. This paper explores the reasons for this increased involvement from both the analyst and the **user** perspectives using the Socio-Technical system framework. (Author abstract) 6 Refs.

28/7/18 (Item 18 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC
(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
5863858 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9804-6150P-008, C9804-3370-008
Title: Multi- user rate -based flow control: distributed game-theoretic algorithms
Author(s): Altman, E.; Basar, T.
Author Affiliation: INRIA, Sophia Antipolis, France
Conference Title: Proceedings of the 36th IEEE Conference on Decision and Control (Cat. No.97CH36124) Part vol.3 p.2916-21 vol.3
Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA
Publication Date: 1997 Country of Publication: USA 5 vol. 5067 pp.
ISBN: 0 7803 4187 2 Material Identity Number: XX98-00299
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 4187 2/97/\$10.00
Conference Title: Proceedings of the 36th IEEE Conference on Decision and Control
Conference Sponsor: IEEE Control Syst. Soc.; SIAM; Inst. Oper. Res. & Manage. Sci
Conference Date: 10-12 Dec. 1997 Conference Location: San Diego, CA, USA
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: Flow and congestion control allow the **users** of a telecommunication **network** to regulate the traffic they send into the **network** according to the quality of service that they require. The flow control may be performed by the **network**, as is the case in ATM **networks**, or by the **users** themselves, as is the case in the **Internet** (TCP/IP). We consider in this paper both cases using optimal control techniques. For the first case, we obtain a formulation of a dynamic **team** problem. The second case is handled by dynamic non-cooperative game techniques. We establish the existence and uniqueness of a Nash equilibrium, and compute the corresponding performance measures and (dynamic) equilibrium policies. We further show that when the **users** update their policies in a greedy manner, not knowing a priori the utilities of the other **players**, their policies converge to the Nash equilibrium. (18 Refs) Subfile: B C

Copyright 1998, IEE

28/7/26 (Item 26 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8: Ei Compendex(R)
(c) 2005 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.
05778876 E.I. No: EIP01025508641
Title: A case study of virtual team working in the European automotive industry
Author: May, A.; Carter, C.
Corporate Source: HUSAT Research Inst, Loughborough, UK
Source: International Journal of Industrial Ergonomics v 27 n 3 2001. p 171-186*
Publication Year: 2001
CODEN: IJIEE5 ISSN: 0169-8141
Language: English
Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: G; (General Review)
Journal Announcement: 0103W2
Abstract: This paper presents a case study based on some of the results of the **Team**-based European Automotive Manufacture (**TEAM**) project. **TEAM** investigated how advanced information technology and telecommunications (IT&T) could support co-operative working along the automotive engineering supply chain. Based on a **user**-requirements analysis, a software demonstrator was developed that incorporated video conferencing, shared whiteboard, application sharing and product data management tools. Workplace-based **user evaluations** took place with this demonstrator, involving approximately 40 engineers in four countries. A non-intrusive, **user**-centred evaluation approach encompassing real working during the product introduction process (PIP) was used. Results indicate the potential to increase the efficiency and the flexibility of working of distributed engineering **teams**, with potential time savings of between 10 and 50% for different stages in the PIP. In terms of cost savings, it was found that a potential overall saving of 20% in development time could increase sales volume by about pound 1 billion, and cut costs by about pound 90 million. Several human factors issues need careful management, in particular, the effect of legacy systems and data, the requirements for training and support and the impact on roles and the organisation. Finally, some basic requirements for a collaborative engineering environment are outlined. Relevance to industry - This paper addresses the technical and human factors infrastructural aspects of concurrent engineering, within a real context. Therefore, it is of direct relevance to companies either introducing or optimising a concurrent engineering philosophy. Copyright copyright 2001 Elsevier Science B.V. (Author abstract) 39 Refs.

35/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

03505808 INSPEC Abstract Number: B89077494

Title: Evaluation of telecommunication systems with multiple criteria decision analysis: a game theoretic approach

Author(s): Seo, F.; Sakawa, M.

Author Affiliation: Kyoto Inst. of Econ. Res., Kyoto Univ., Japan

Conference Title: Information Technology: Social and Spatial Perspectives. Proceedings of an International Conference and its Impact on the Urban-Environmental System p.214-36

Editor(s): Orishimo, I.; Hewings, G.J.D.; Nijkamp, P.

Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, West Germany

Publication Date: 1988 Country of Publication: West Germany vi+268 pp.

ISBN: 3 540 50158 4

Conference Date: Nov. 1986 Conference Location: Toyohashi, Japan

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: Examines multiple criteria decision analysis through **game** theory based on fuzzy multiattribute utility analysis. After constructing alternative integrated systems for existing individual communication **networks**, the process is conceptualised as an n-person cooperative **game** in which the payoff value is based on the incremental value of the fuzzy multiattribute utility function. In this context, each service is treated as a **player** participating in an integrated **network** (i.e. a coalition). Alternative outcomes are assumed via shadow prices providing inputs into the judgemental phase of the analysis. One interesting feature of their model is the way in which **user** benefits are **assessed** in terms of traffic potential through a redefinition of the gravity model. (17 Refs)

Subfile: B

35/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01617313 ORDER NO: AAD98-14266

TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE AND PROFESSIONALIZATION: THE EVOLUTION OF THE FOOTBALL VIDEO COORDINATOR (GAME FILMS, COMPUTERS , WOMEN)

Author: MCCORMICK, EILISH ANN

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1997

Corporate Source/Institution: NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY (0163)

Source: VOLUME 58/11-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 4114. 577 PAGES

For nearly five decades football coaches employed **game** film as the primary method of analyzing their opponents and critiquing their own **teams**. In the mid-1980's, coaches turned to video and **computers** for these purposes. Each introduction of technology--film, video, **computer**--effected change in the way coaches prepared for **games**, in the resources universities allotted their football programs, and on the people who assisted coaching staffs.

This study examines technologically-driven change in the workplace, specifically **assessing** its impact on American Division I-A collegiate football programs and the circumstances surrounding the rise of a new

professional category--the video coordinator. It focuses on the **game** -analysis process coaches use to prepare for upcoming **contests** , chronicling the integration of various visual and **computer** technologies and the steps video coordinators took to formally organize themselves in their quest for occupational authority.

The results of this study indicate that within this context, a technological imperative exists wherein various characteristics of technology, such as its propensity to permeate environments, create a need for itself, adversely impact existing technologies, and affect relationships between variously competent **users** , took precedence over other environmental factors in the development of a new profession. Whereas previously football coaches were able to conduct **game** -analysis on their own, the introduction of these technologies fomented a shift to technology-savvy personnel for various **game** -analysis functions, people whose backgrounds may have had nothing to do with **sports** .

Using a qualitative methodology incorporating interviews, original documents, and personal narrative based on my experience as a video coordinator, this exploration serves as a case study of Northwestern University's football program, and radiates outward to encompass programs within the Big Ten and across the nation. As the first and only female video coordinator during the period under study, I have incorporated a feminist perspective in an effort to illuminate issues surrounding women working in male-dominated fields. I have endeavored to create an authentic voice and form of personal discourse with which to discuss the human impact of technology. Technology is often portrayed as sterile, empirical, impersonal, but is ultimately nothing but personal in the ways it touches our lives.

35/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6630671 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-08-0220-016

Title: Creating an effective training environment for enhancing telework

Author(s): Venkatesh, V.; Speier, C.

Author Affiliation: Robert H. Smith Sch. of Bus., Maryland Univ., College Park, MD, USA

Journal: International Journal of Human-Computer Studies vol.52, no.6 p.991-1005

Publisher: Academic Press,

Publication Date: June 2000 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: IHSTEI ISSN: 1071-5819

SICI: 1071-5819(200006)52:6L.991:CETE;1-6

Material Identity Number: C261-2000-006

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1071-5819/2000/060991+15\$35.00/0

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Experimental (X)

Abstract: There is a growing need for research examining the effective implementation and management of teleworking as it is increasingly being used as an organizational work structure. The enhanced functionality of many information technologies facilitates the completion of work across geographically dispersed teleworkers while simultaneously providing a vehicle to overcome social isolation that has been viewed as an inhibitor of teleworker effectiveness. This research **assesses** two training methods that can be used to help teleworkers develop skill sets for using these technologies. The results suggest that using a **game** -based training method

facilitates the training process by increasing **users** ' intrinsic motivation, resulting in increased intention to use the technology. This can be particularly important in enhancing the effective completion of **team** and individual telework while at the same time providing a mechanism to minimize teleworkers' social isolation. (68 Refs) Subfile: C

Copyright 2000, IEE

42/7/10 (Item 10 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01721399 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9955555

Mass media spectation and the social identity theory: A study of Chicago Cubs fans

Author: Easter, Eric Richard Marvin

Degree: Ed.D.

Year: 1999

Corporate Source/Institution: University of Northern Colorado (0161)

Adviser: Dianna Gray

Source: VOLUME 60/12-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 4363. 128 PAGES

Two major concerns for **sport** practitioners and **sport** managers are understanding consumers' behaviors and understanding consumers' consumption of **sport** and **sport** related products. As the content areas of group association, social identity, spectation, and media proliferation would indicate, there exists both (a) a need to understand the differences between the means and frequency of spectator observance of sporting events and the levels of perceived **team** association and (b) a need to understand the differences between the means and frequency of spectator observance of sporting events and displayed social identity traits. The purpose of this study was to **analyze** the use of mass media as a method of spectation for Chicago Cubs' baseball **games** and how these varying methods and frequency of spectation (TV, Radio/ **Internet** Radio, or In-Person) affected the levels of perceived **team** association and social identity traits displayed by the spectators. **Fans** of the Chicago Cubs were chosen as subjects because of the availability of spectation of Cubs' **games** and the history and popularity of the Chicago Cubs. Participants were recruited using America On-Line, **Internet** message boards, and **Internet** ListSers. A web site was constructed to host the **Sport Spectator Analysis** Questionnaire (SSAQ). The SSAQ combined Wann and Branscombe's **Sport** Spectator Identification Scale with questions regarding method and frequencies of spectation, questions regarding past and future Cubs' events, and demographic questions. A sample of 308 Chicago Cubs **fans** responded to the SSAQ on line. An **analysis** of the results implies that there were no significant differences in either (a) levels of **team** association of the subjects or (b) displayed social identity traits by the subjects due to the method of spectation. These results indicate that mass media spectators show similar levels of emotional attachment to the Chicago Cubs as do in person spectators. This investigation also revealed a positive correlation between number of **games** spectated by the subjects and their levels of **team** association, supporting past literature. However, further **analysis** into subjects' total number of **games** spectated revealed no differences due to displayed social identity traits by the subjects. This finding was contradictory to both past literature and additional results discovered in this study. Understanding that "Die-Hard" **sports fans** are not exclusive to in person

spectators provides **sport** practitioners and **sport** managers a much larger potential consumer audience.

42/7/13 (Item 13 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R) File 144:Pascal
(c) 2005 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.
14767872 PASCAL No.: 00-0446882
End user **specification of RoboCup** teams
RoboCup-99 : robot soccer world cup III : Stockholm, 27 July 6 August 1999
SCERRI P; YDREN J
VELOSO Manuela, ed; PAGELLO Enrico, ed; KITANO Hiroaki, ed
Real-time Systems Laboratory, Department of Computer and Information Science, Linköpings Universitet, 581 83 Linköping, Sweden; Institute for Computer Science, Linköpings Universitet, Sweden
Robot world cup soccer games and conference, 3 (Stockholm SWE)
1999-07-27
Journal: Lecture notes in computer science, 2000, 1856 450-459
ISBN: 3-540-41043-0 ISSN: 0302-9743 Availability: INIST-16343;
354000090086740380
No. of Refs.: 4 ref.
Document Type: P (Serial); C (Conference Proceedings) ; A (Analytic)
Country of Publication: Germany; United States
Language: English
Creating complex agents for simulation environments has long been the exclusive realm of AI experts. However it is far more desirable that experts in the particular application domain, rather than AI experts, are empowered to specify agent behavior. In this paper an approach is presented that allows domain experts to specify the high-level **team** strategies of agents for RoboCup. The domain experts' specifications are compiled into behavior based agents. The 1999 RoboCup World Cup provided an interesting basis for **evaluation** of the approach. We found that for RoboCup it is not necessary to allow a **user** to change low level aspects of the agents' behavior in order for them to create a range of different, interesting **teams**. We also found that the modular nature of behavior based architectures make them an ideal target architecture for compiling enduser specifications.
Copyright (c) 2000 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.

42/7/17 (Item 17 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R) File 94:JICST-EPlus
(c)2005 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.
04912225 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 01A0731007 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
A System for Supporting Group Work with a Sensing Board and Analyses of Users ' Behaviors.
NAITO HIROSHI (1); KASHIWABARA NAMI (2); KUSUNOKI FUSAKO (2); SUGIMOTO MASANORI (3); HASHIZUME HIROMICHI (4)
(1) Tokyo Inst. of Technol.; (2) Tama Univ. of Arts; (3) Univ. of Tokyo ; (4) Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Sci. and Technol., National Inst. Informatics, JPN
Joho Shori Gakkai Kenkyu Hokoku, 2001, VOL.2001,NO.58(GI-6), PAGE.1-7, FIG.7, REF.2
JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0031BAO ISSN NO: 0919-6072
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 65.012.122:519.83 658.52
LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: When we work in a group setting, each of us interacts with others, such as exchanging our own opinions or collaborating with each other. In this case, it is important for each **group member** to understand not only his own character, but also others' ones. However, characters of members are not always reflected on their own behaviors in a group work, when they are not good at externalizing their opinions. In this paper, a system for capturing **users** ' behaviors in a group work by using a sensing board is proposed. The system allows **users** to play a simple **game** , and records patterns of their behaviors. We have designed a **game** , which enhances behaviors of each **user** originated from his own characters, and collaboration and competition among them. The system is used for making a character of each **user** explicit for supporting group works. (author abst.)

46/7/15 (Item 15 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

(c)2005 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.

03567921 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 98A0537523 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

Development of a system for collection and transmission of information on table tennis tactics in actual fighting matches. Practice of a game analysis using a computer in the project of the reinforcement committee of the Japan Table Tennis Association.

YOSHIDA KAZUTO (1); USHIYAMA YUKIHIKO (2); HIRUTA SHUICHI (3); INOUE SHIN'ICHI (4); MAEHARA MASAHIRO (5); NOHIRA TAKAO (5); OGIMURA ICHIRO (5)

(1) Shizuoka Univ., Fac. of Educ.; (2) Niigata Univ.; (3) Nagoya Univ.; (4) Saga Univ.; (5) Nihontakkyukyo

Shizuoka Daigaku Kyoiku Gakubu Kenkyu Hokoku. Shizen Kagakuhen(Bulletin of the Faculty of Education, Shizuoka University. Natural Sciences Series) , 1998, NO.48(1997), PAGE.101-110, FIG.15, REF.11

JOURNAL NUMBER: S0146ABS ISSN NO: 0286-7311

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3.02+

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: When a coach advises a **player** in table tennis, it is very rare for a coach to indicate the data collected in the **game** to confirm his mention. The purpose of this study was to develop a system for the **analysis** of a table tennis **game** using a **computer** in order to exchange information efficiently between a coach and a **player** during the intervals between **games** . This system was made to record the coach's **evaluation** of their **player** 's tactics under the "ideal tactics model to beat", indicated by the reinforcement committee of the Japan Table Tennis Association, and to output them immediately. The results are summarized as follows: 1) The coach could give detailed and efficient information to the **player** in a short time by using this system. 2) On the condition that the **player** and the coach both understood the view of the output result exactly, this system was considered to have reached the stage for practical use in a field. 3) To develop other **game analysis** for defensive **players** (e. g. choppers) is the subject for a future study. (author abst.)

46/7/19 (Item 19 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

(c)2005 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.

04208474 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 99A0590756 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

Personified game playing support system.

ONISAWA TAKEHISA (1); DATE DAISUKE (2)

(1) Tsukubadai Kinokogakukei; (2) NEC Corp.

Ningen Kogaku(Japanese Journal of Ergonomics), 1999, VOL.35,NO.3,

PAGE.157-167, FIG.12, TBL.8, REF.11

JOURNAL NUMBER: S0258AAF ISSN NO: 0549-4974

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.51:007.51

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: This paper implements a personified card memory **game** playing support system. Personification is defined as follows: (1) Emotion is expressed through a personified face according to situations, (2) a hint is given to a human **player** through personified facial expression, and (3) the support system sometimes makes an error. The support system consists of three parts; (a) a card memory part, (b) an emotion inference part, and (c) a face expression part. The support system does not necessarily memorize a card position and a card number and makes an error about the card position according to the error **rate** estimated by the card memory part. The fuzzy inference technique is used in the estimation of the error **rate**. The emotion inference part estimates the degree of emotions, i.e., happiness, sadness, anger, disgust, surprise and fear, according to the following situations: (i) The support system gives a hint to a human **player**, (ii) a human **player** opens a card, (iii) a **game** trial of an opponent is ended, where the enemy **player** is considered as a mimic competitor, and (iv) a **game** is over. Situations are represented by fuzzy sets and the fuzzy inference technique is also used in the emotion inference part. The face expression part expresses a face according to the estimated degree of emotion. This part uses neural **network** models which are learned by the use of questionnaire data about the relationship between the degree of emotion and the position of each feature in a face. Simulation experiments of a card memory **game** are performed by 14 subjects using the presented personified support system. Questionnaire results show the usefulness of personification: Subjects ask a hint easily by the use of facial expressions. In fact, the number of hints to be asked becomes larger in personification than in non-personification. Some problems, however, are pointed out: It is sometimes hard to understand facial expressions. This needs further investigation. (author abst.)

49/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

1079368 ORDER NO: AAD89-10817

THINKING GOES TO THE BALLPARK: BASEBALL COGNITION AND ITS DEVELOPMENT

Author: SEARSON, MICHAEL PATRICK

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1989
Corporate Source/Institution: RUTGERS UNIVERSITY THE STATE U. OF NEW
JERSEY (NEWARK) (0461)
DIRECTOR: ADRIENNE E. HARRIS
Source: VOLUME 50/07-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 3139. 401 PAGES

Baseball is offered as a rich source for the investigation of cognitive processing. This orientation follows the lead of the current Practical Cognition movement. Previously, with a few exceptions, baseball has been **analyzed** from a physical perspective, by physicists and biomechanical researchers. Such an approach, it is argued, is a remnant of mind-body dualism. Psychological research that supports the treatment of baseball from cognitive and developmental positions is presented.

Subjects used in the study fall into two general categories: adults, 18 years or older, and children, with age groups of 5-6, 9-10, and 13-14. In some studies, adult subjects are broken into three groups: Low Knowledge subjects (those with little baseball knowledge); **Players** (those with a good deal of playing experience) and **Fans** (those who have minimal playing experience, but view the **game** often). (In one study, **Players** and **Fans** are combined into a single group, designated as High Knowledge subjects.)

Five studies were conducted to explore (1) the ontology of a baseball epistemology; (2) the development of a baseball cognition; and, (3) whether dual epistemological models, borrowed from philosophers such as Ryle ("knowing how" vs. "knowing that"), can serve as viable research paradigms. One study, the Five-Second recall task, based on DeGroot's chess research, utilized videotaped clips from actual baseball **games**. Two studies investigated the construction of some elements of baseball knowledge: its rules (the Out) and its mechanics (Batting). A fourth study explored the processing of one aspect of high level baseball cognition--strategy. A fifth study compared the on-line processing of baseball experts-- **Fans** and **Players** --as they played the role of an announcer of a videotaped baseball **game**.

The overall results indicate (1) that the **Players**' cognitive expertise lies primarily in their use of a superior working cognition, which allows them to efficiently process **real - time** baseball events; (2) that the development of baseball cognition can be mapped onto other existing developmental models, e.g., Piaget's and Vygotsky's; and, (3) although the evidence in this study is not clear-cut, the avenue for exploring dual epistemologies within the same knowledge domain (e.g. **Players** and **Fans** in baseball) should remain open.

49/7/9 (Item 9 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
6243948 INSPEC Abstract Number: C1999-06-0240-004
Title: Information flow and development of coordination in distributed supervisory control teams
Author(s): Caldwell, B.S.; Everhart, N.C.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Ind. Eng., Wisconsin Univ., Madison, WI, USA
Journal: International Journal of Human-Computer Interaction vol.10, no.1 p.51-70
Publisher: Ablex Publishing,
Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: IJHIEC ISSN: 1044-7318
SICI: 1044-7318(1998)10:1L.51:IFDC;1-G

Material Identity Number: 0710-1999-001

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Experimental (X)

Abstract: Examines the information flow between members of a new task **team** conducting a distributed supervisory control task. The emphasis was on the effects of information presentation and message transmission delays on the development of effective information flow among human operators. The project focused on the earliest stages of **team** performance to explore how **teams** refine distributed task coordination. The simulation was a distributed navigation task based on the Spectre VR/sup TM/ **computer game**. **Teams** of three [an "out the window" (OTW) observer, a "long-range radar" observer and a driver without direct visual information] were required to navigate a vehicle in a potentially hostile dynamic environment containing obstacles and moving hazards. The goal was to accumulate points by capturing flags. Information presentation was manipulated through standard **game** selections of wireframe vs. filled polygon graphics rendering and the optional presentation of hints about visible objects to the OTW observer. Message transmission between the observers and the driver was manipulated through changing communication baud **rates** between **computers**. The number of words exchanged between observers and the driver was a significant covariate affecting **team** performance. Presentation of hints negatively affected the **team**'s total score. The interaction of graphics shapes and hints also affected the total score. These results are discussed in terms of shared mental models and information exchange needs to support coordinated task performance implications for future **team**-based human-system interface designs. (29 Refs) Subfile: C

Copyright 1999, IEE

49/7/12 (Item 12 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6853463 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2001-04-6130V-005

Title: Adaptive behavior for cooperation: a virtual reality application

Author(s): Sanza, C.; Panatier, C.; Luga, H.; Duthen, Y.

Author Affiliation: IRIT, Univ. Paul Sabatier, Toulouse, France

Conference Title: 8th IEEE International Workshop on Robot and Human Interaction. RO-MAN '99 (Cat. No.99TH8483) p.76-81

Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA

Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: USA xxix+430 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 5841 4 Material Identity Number: XX-2001-00005

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 5841 4/99/\$10.00

Conference Title: 8th IEEE International Workshop on Robot and Human Interaction. RO-MAN '99

Conference Sponsor: Scuola Superiore S.Anna; Robotics Soc. Japan; IEEE Ind. Electron. Soc.; IEEE Robotics & Autom. Soc.; Soc. Instrum. & Control Eng.; New Technol. Found

Conference Date: 27-29 Sept. 1999 Conference Location: Pisa, Italy

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Experimental (X)

Abstract: We present a behavioral system based on artificial life for animating actors in a **virtual** reality application. Through a **virtual** soccer **game**, we show how a set of autonomous **players** (called agents) can cooperate and communicate to perform common tasks. The **user** is immersed in the **game**. He/she interacts with the other agents and is integrated in the cooperation and communication systems. Every entity reads

in **real - time** by using a classifiers system which is composed of a set of binary rules and a reward system. The originality of such method is the ability to build a behavior (by emergence) without initial knowledge. The **analysis** of the simulation gives interesting results: after convergence, the global behavior of the **teams** produces coherent movements. Moreover, the introduction of disturbances does not affect the performances of the classifiers system. (18 Refs) Subfile: C

Copyright 2001, IEE

49/7/17 (Item 17 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6704330 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-10-6130M-076

Title: Supporting audience and player interaction during interactive media performances

Author(s): Sgouros, N.M.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Inf., Piraeus Univ., Greece

Conference Title: 2000 IEEE International Conference on Multimedia and Expo. ICME2000. Proceedings. Latest Advances in the Fast Changing World of Multimedia (Cat. No.00TH8532) Part vol.3 p.1367-70 vol.3

Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA

Publication Date: 2000 Country of Publication: USA 3 vol. xxxv+17778 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 6536 4 Material Identity Number: XX-2000-01992

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 6536 4/2000/\$10.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of International Conference on Multimedia and Expo

Conference Date: 30 July-2 Aug. 2000 Conference Location: New York, NY, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Recent advances in Web-based multimedia technologies encourage the staging of interactive media performances that allow multiple **users** to view or participate in an event in **real time**. This research provides a novel, distributed interaction framework that supports audience and **player** interaction during interactive media performances. More specifically, this framework **allows multiple users to participate in the performance either as players or spectators and exchange messages that describe player actions or audience reactions, respectively**. In addition, the framework monitors the development of the performance and the behavior of the participants and executes a set of multimedia effects that seek to maintain a high degree of audience involvement in the event. Finally, the framework synchronizes the appearance of audience reactions with performance developments at each site based on the number and **rate** of **player** actions. This method has been applied and tested in MISSION, a multi-**player game** on the Web. (5 Refs) Subfile: C

Copyright 2000, IEE

Serial 09/902333

June 9, 2005

File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2005/Jun 06
(c) 2005 The Gale Group

File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2005/Jun 07
(c) 2005 The Gale Group

File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
(c) 1999 The Gale Group

File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2005/Jun 07
(c) 2005 The Gale group

File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2005/Jun 07
(c)2005 The Gale Group

File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2005/Jun 07
(c) 2005 The Gale Group

File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2005/Jun 08
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2005/Jun 07
(c) 2005 The Gale Group

File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2005/Jun 07
(c) 2005 The Gale Group

File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2005/May W4
(c) 2005 CMP Media, LLC

File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2005/Jun W1
(c) 2005 IDG Communications

File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2005/Jun 08
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 75:TGG Management Contents(R) 86-2005/May W5
(c) 2005 The Gale Group

File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2005/Jun 08
(c) 2005 The Gale Group

Set	Items	Description
S1	8210143	COMPUTER?
S2	354554	DATA() PROCESS???
S3	9434891	INTERNET OR NETWORK??
S4	6218602	REPORTER? ? OR USER? ? OR VIEWER? ? OR FAN OR FANS
S5	6622113	ANALYZ? OR ANALYS?
S6	6893758	RATE? ? OR RATING? ?
S7	7775794	EVALUAT? OR VALUE? ? OR VALUING
S8	831871	GRADE? ? OR GRADING
S9	1681214	ASSESS? OR APPRAIS?
S10	4671181	TEAM? ? OR PLAYER? ?
S11	144557	GROUP(2N) (MEMBER? ? OR PARTICIPANT? ?)
S12	3027736	GAME OR GAMES OR CONTEST? ? OR SPORT OR SPORTS OR TOURNAMENT? ?
S13	5703	S4()S5
S14	6943	S4()S6
S15	5831	S4()S7
S16	1161	S4()S8:S9
S17	3289774	TEAM? ?
S18	40	S13:S16(3W)S17
S19	22	RD (unique items)
S20	4	S19/2002:2005
S21	18	S19 NOT S20
S22	4	S21(S)S1
S23	0	S21(S)S2
S24	1	S21(S)S3
S25	18	S21(S)S4
S26	5	S22:S24

S27	13	S21 NOT S26
S28	13	Sort S27/ALL/PD,A [not relevant]
S29	19466	S13:S16
S30	1322	S1(S)S29
S31	44	S2(S)S29
S32	3012	S3(S)S29
S33	4067	S30:S32 NOT S18
S34	153	S33(S)S12
S35	11	S17(S)S34
S36	8	RD (unique items)
S37	142	S34 NOT S35
S38	73	RD (unique items)
S39	14	S38/2002:2005
S40	59	S38 NOT S39
S41	19	S12/TI,DE,AB AND S40
S42	19	Sort S41/ALL/PD,A
S43	40	S40 NOT S41
S44	40	Sort S43/ALL/PD,A

26/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05884038 Supplier Number: 53068775 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

**Williams ChoiceSeat(TM) Advances to the National League Championship Series
in San Diego's Qualcomm Stadium; Smart Seats Revolutionize Spectator
Sports.**

PR Newswire, p8231

Oct 8, 1998

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 653

... and strategy of baseball. It certainly doesn't hurt that, in the process of enhancing **fan value**, the **team** and its constituencies benefit from multimedia concessions, merchandising, interactive advertising and information," explains Barry Goldberg...

...of the best, the most compelling, and certainly the most fun example of television and **computer** convergence."

The San Diego Padres organization is the first playoff team to offer ChoiceSeat(TM)...

26/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07202531 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15077024 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

**High-speed teams get Lend Lease Trucks rolling. (project management teams
conduct successful system conversion)**

Child, Elizabeth

Journal of Systems Management, v45, n1, p18(4)

Jan, 1994

ISSN: 0022-4839 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 3058 LINE COUNT: 00245

ABSTRACT: Lend Lease Trucks Inc has successfully converted its outdated mainframe system to a new **networked** system with the help of its information services consultant, Information Solutions Group (ISG). Lend

Lease...

...members were recruited from inside and outside the company and included Land Lease managers, operational **users**, **analysts** and programmers. Each **team** was assigned to a specific track, including technology, billing applications, financial applications, data conversion and...

26/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R) File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01668500 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15042152 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Growth for life. (NatWest Life's management information systems)

Bray, Paul

Which Computer?, v17, n1, p26(3)

Jan, 1994

ISSN: 0140-3435 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 1232 LINE COUNT: 00094

... can find out what they actually do, instead of just reading the procedure manual."

Each **user analysis team** give presentations to their own managers and the IT analysts, setting out what they have...

...the roles of customers and staff. Effectively, this amount to prototyping the applications without using **computers**, and it takes away a lot of the apprehension that users traditionally experience when workflow...

36/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R) File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01763956 04-14947

If we all want it, why can't we have it? Replay officiating as a PR issue for the NFL

Swain, William N

Public Relations Quarterly v43n4 PP: 10-17 Winter 1998/1999

ISSN: 0033-3700 JRNL CODE: PRQ

WORD COUNT: 5312

...TEXT: Booth, 1998).

Discussion: What May Move NFL Owners Towards Replay Officiating? What may move NFL **team** owners to approve instant replay, or any other proposal, is its contribution to future revenues...

...comes from the appeal of the product to large numbers of people - people who attend **games**, and the much greater numbers of people who constitute the television audience advertisers pay money to reach. Often, those people are watching **teams** to which they have no deep loyalty because they enjoy watching the **sport**, but they see in- **game** advertisements, just the same. Television **networks** and the NFL in 1998 signed a \$17.6 billion eight-year contract (Bennington, 1998...

...football broadcast contracts to draw that audience and thus to draw advertising revenues. Boredom in **sports** spectacle must be avoided at all costs, and **game** delays are boring; but what other values do **sports** fans hold dear about live **games** and telecasts of **games**? In the large numbers that generate revenues for NFL football, **networks**, and advertisers, do **fans** value fairness, or accuracy, or justice? There is research evidence suggesting that a primary factor in fan enjoyment of athletic **contests** is the success of the **team** to which the fan has established a loyalty (Zillmann, Bryant, & Sapolsky, 1979). That theory would have us be

delighted to see our favorite **team** beat the other by a lopsided score, enjoying that kind of **contest** more than a close **contest** in which the issue remained in doubt until the end. Other research has suggested that we respond better to a **contest** in which we perceive genuine animosities rather than camaraderie between the combatants (Bryant, Brown, Comisky... ..ways in which media have changed our perceptions and our expectations as an audience for **sports** spectacle. For example, has **sports** spectacle become so pervasive, offering so many **contests** between **teams** to which we have not developed a deep loyalty that our greater commitment is to the **game** ? Are we so jaded by television **network** fare that televised **sports contests** are the only real, live drama available? Has **sports** spectacle ceased to become fantasy and become the reality we live vicariously? Both the \$17...

...dish services to market product based on its ability to deliver more than a dozen **games** a weekend suggest that fan interest in viewing football telecasts is broader than loyalties to particular **teams**. Gan, Tuggle, Mitrook, Coussement & Zillmann (1997) found that, among basketball telecast spectators with no deep loyalty to the contesting **teams**, suspense and disposition to favor the winning **team** (or "rooting") enhanced enjoyment of a **game**. They also identified a tendency among males to root for the underdog in such televised **contests**. If the **game** spectacle has become the message, and if audiences are apt to form rooting affinities for some **team** in any or every **contest** of a **sport** they like, how does that change the way we view such qualities in the **game** as fairness, justice, accuracy, a chance for the underdog, and proper exercise of authority? If the audience for televised **sports** spectacle, has, over time, cultivated a taste for those values, then instant replay officiating, without...

36/7/2 (Item 1 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R) File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06659181 Supplier Number: 55851871 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)

A League of Your Own. (Product Announcement)

Yang, S. Jae

PC Magazine, p215

Oct 19, 1999

TEXT:

Baseball fans analyze and argue **game** statistics to no end. With the emergence of fantasy leagues on the **Internet**, rabid fans can use these stats to manage their own virtual **teams**. Picking a **team** isn't easy; you must stay under predetermined salary caps. Ideally, you'll select players who come cheap but end up playing great. Expensive sluggers can be risky: You never know when they'll have an off season.

CBS SportsLine USA Baseball Challenge

(www.cbs.sportsline.com) and Netscape Home Run Mania by SportsLine USA (www.baseball21.commissioner.com/mp/splash/home?product=mania)

SportsLine USA created two free fantasy baseball services. In Netscape Home Run Mania you choose a team of nine sluggers (one at each position). Each week you simply tally up their home run counts. At stake are a \$5,000 grand prize and a \$100 weekly prize.

The SportsLine USA Baseball Challenge lets you draft and track 14 players. SportsLine USA paid close attention to the subtle details that enhance fantasy managing. For example, there's a live scoring applet that keeps track of your players' performance in real time.

CNN/Sports Illustrated Fantasy Central
(www.baseball.cnnsi.com) Three fantasy leagues make up this site. Coach's Quest Baseball 99 is a fee-based league for serious fantasy buffs. It offers prizes, such as \$1,000 gift certificates from Steiner Sports Memorabilia. The two free leagues at the site are General Manager Full Season Baseball 99 and General Manager Mid-Season Baseball 99.

ESPN Baseball Challenge 99
(games.espn.go.com) Use scouting reports and injury updates to pick a team. Prizes include a sports junkie's dream: a Sony big-screen television. The only drawback in ESPN.com's fantasy baseball is that you do not get to choose a pitcher, which takes an important element away from the game.

COPYRIGHT 1999 Ziff-Davis Publishing Company
COPYRIGHT 1999 Gale Group

42/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 47)

DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)

(c) 2005 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

03397222 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08542324 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

All the scores, and much more, via your modem.

Ross, Matthew J.

PC Magazine, v9, n12, p506(2)

June 26, 1990

ISSN: 0888-8507 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 763 LINE COUNT: 00058

... for him to get back on-line and make his next move.

Access to the **Sports** Center is available through either the Tymnet or Telenet data net-works, through an 800 service offered by the **Sports** Center, or by dialing directly. Usage rates vary according to time of connection and method used. Tymnet and Telenet **user rates** are \$4.95 per hour after 6 P.M. and \$14.95 during business hours, plus the **network** 's carrying charge. Direct-dialing costs \$3.95 per hour plus the price of a...

...DESCRIPTORS: **Sports** --

42/3,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

11590685 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 55937371 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

If we all want it, why can't we have it? Replay officiating as a PR issue for the NFL.(includes related article on online activism targeted at Budweiser)(National Football League)

Swain, William N.

Public Relations Quarterly, 43, 4, 10(8).

Winter, 1998

ISSN: 0033-3700 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 6112 LINE COUNT: 00498

...ABSTRACT: replay officiating involves the use of video technology to replay a particular play during the **game** to enhance officiating decisions. It was introduced by NFL in 1986 but was later abandoned...

... games? In the large numbers that generate revenues for NFL football, networks, and advertisers, do **fans** **value** fairness, or accuracy, or justice?

There is research evidence suggesting that a primary factor in...

...DESCRIPTORS: **Sports** officiating

NAICS CODES: 711211 **Sports** Teams and Clubs

42/3,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
06353941 Supplier Number: 54682141 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Inland Entertainment Corp.'s Gambling Portal Site www.LasVegasatHome.com to
Feature Predict It Inc.'s User-Generated Sports Prediction Content.
Business Wire, p0209
May 20, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 504
... environment."
Predict It Inc. is a leading provider of user-generated prediction services on the Internet . The innovative patent-pending system objectively measures, identifies and ranks users (" analysts ") based on their prediction performance in event categories such as sports , finance, politics and entertainment. The Predict It system then compensates these analysts whenever other Predict...
...Predict It directly via its Web site at www.predictit.com or through its large network of sports , community and news content sites.
"We are very excited by our new affiliation with Inland..."

42/3,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
06777993 Supplier Number: 57155421 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Predict It, Inc. Announces The Sportal Network to Distribute Sporting
Predictions on Scrum.com; Agreement demonstrates international appeal of
Predict It Sports .
Business Wire, p1315
Nov 3, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 544
... France.
Predict It, Inc. is the leading distributor of user-generated predictive content on the Internet . The innovative patent-pending prediction exchange system objectively measures, identifies, and ranks users (" analysts ") based on their prediction performance in event categories such as sports , finance, politics, and entertainment. The Predict It system then compensates its "analysts" when other users...
...Predict It directly via its web site at www.predictit.com or through its large network of sports , finance, news, portal, and community content sites. Predict It is based in New York's...

44/6/11 (Item 11 from file: 635)
1079078 00-47535
Predict It, Inc. Appoints Two Senior Executives.
PUBL DATE: 990615
WORD COUNT: 518

44/6/13 (Item 13 from file: 635)

1082815 00-52679

Predict It, Inc. Acquires Virtual Stock Exchange Inc.

PUBL DATE: 990701

WORD COUNT: 700

44/6/15 (Item 15 from file: 16)

06544444 Supplier Number: 55373074 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Predict It Enters Into Distribution Agreements With CMP Media and latimes.com; Predict It to Develop Proprietary Interactive "Virtual Brokerage" Content.

August 6, 1999

Word Count: 736

44/6/16 (Item 16 from file: 16)

06552077 Supplier Number: 55402345 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Predict It, Inc. Appoints Alana Oldham Chief Technology Officer.

August 10, 1999

Word Count: 316

44/6/17 (Item 17 from file: 16)

06624597 Supplier Number: 55712713 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Predict It Surpasses 100,000 Registered Users; Adds 50th Distribution Partner.

Sept 10, 1999

Word Count: 466

44/6/18 (Item 18 from file: 16)

06706734 Supplier Number: 56074051 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Predict It, Inc. and the NHL's Carolina Hurricanes Enter into Distribution Agreement; Two Way Agreement Provides Content for CanesHockey.com and Promotion for Predict It.

Oct 8, 1999

Word Count: 500

44/6/20 (Item 20 from file: 16)

06763595 Supplier Number: 56978152 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Predict It and VISION Consulting Form Strategic Alliance to Redefine the Online Prediction Experience; VISION makes equity investment in Predict It.

Oct 28, 1999

Word Count: 434

44/6/21 (Item 21 from file: 16)

06781798 Supplier Number: 57229020 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Predict It, Inc. Signs Seven New Partners in the First Three Days of November; Agreements demonstrate broad and growing appeal of Predict It's proprietary content and technology.

Nov 4, 1999

Word Count: 895

44/6/22 (Item 22 from file: 16)

06913855 Supplier Number: 58479202 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

(2) Predict It, Inc. and SportsLine USA, Inc. Enter Into Three Year Distribution Agreement.

Nov 18, 1999

Word Count: 563

44/6/24 (Item 24 from file: 16)
06860424 Supplier Number: 58151364 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Predict It appoints Justin Model, Silicon Alley Catalyst, as Director of Business Development.
Dec 10, 1999
Word Count: 382

44/6/28 (Item 28 from file: 16)
07097330 Supplier Number: 59998756 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
PredictIt.com and China Interactive Media Group to Bring Leading Online Prediction Service to People's Republic of China.
March 6, 2000
Word Count: 584

44/6/29 (Item 29 from file: 16)
07100983 Supplier Number: 60017593 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
PredictIt.com Consensus Pick Wins the Inaugural "Predict It Race" at Meadowlands Park.
March 9, 2000
Word Count: 395

44/6/30 (Item 30 from file: 16)
07101270 Supplier Number: 60022803 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Who Wants to "Predict the Madness" and Win \$1,000,000?
March 10, 2000
Word Count: 584

44/6/33 (Item 33 from file: 16)
07231663 Supplier Number: 61576434 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Predict It, Inc. Files With SEC To Become a Reporting Company.
April 19, 2000
Word Count: 198

44/6/34 (Item 34 from file: 16)
07301400 Supplier Number: 61905247 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
REPEAT/Venture Catalyst Acquires 10.2% Stake in Predict It, Inc.; Cites Predict It, Inc.'s Growth and Business Opportunities.
May 5, 2000
Word Count: 647

44/6/35 (Item 35 from file: 16)
07300704 Supplier Number: 61885311 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Venture Catalyst Acquires 10.2% Stake in Predict It, Inc.; Cites Predict It, Inc.'s Growth and Business Opportunities.
May 5, 2000
Word Count: 644

44/6/36 (Item 36 from file: 16)
07421912 Supplier Number: 62447992 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Predict It, Inc. Announces Second Closing of \$1.16 Million in a Private Placement of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock.
June 2, 2000
Word Count: 346

44/6/37 (Item 37 from file: 16)

07431460 Supplier Number: 62512759 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Predict It, Inc. and NYPost.com Enter Into Distribution Agreement.
June 6, 2000
Word Count: 506

44/3,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
04217763 Supplier Number: 55119459 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
DATANET: Datanet launch the complete guide to Formula One on the web.
M2 Presswire, pNA
July 9, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 687
... a superb resource.
 Datanet Group Ltd. - Notes to the Editors
 Datanet Group Ltd. is an **Internet** technology company specialising
in the creation of online brand titles within the business, entertainment
and **sports** arenas. Datanet generates revenue by offering the individual
user , **value** as a buyer of goods and services, and from the audience they
provide to potential...

44/3,K/32 (Item 32 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
07174239 Supplier Number: 61347342 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Obongo Teams with Predict It to ``Turbo-Charge'' the Web.
Business Wire, p0402
April 6, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 733
... It Inc. is the leading developer and distributor of user-generated
predictive content on the **Internet** . The innovative patent-pending
prediction exchange system objectively measures, identifies, and ranks
users (" **analysts** ") based on their prediction performance in event
categories such as **sports** , finance, politics, and entertainment.
 The Predict It system then compensates its "analysts" when other
users...

44/3,K/40 (Item 40 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
08784815 Supplier Number: 76425192 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**Major League Baseball Advanced Media Uses WebTrends Live For Real-Time Web
Traffic Analysis.**
Business Wire, p0192
July 10, 2001
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 659
... monitor web site traffic and to determine which site content is of

most interest to **fans** .

Analysis of key site information -- such as this year's online balloting for the all-star **game** , player pages, audio web casts of League **games** , auctions of baseball memorabilia, and fantasy **games** -- gives the company's marketing and IT managers the ability to ensure that fans get...

44/7/25 (Item 25 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
06899215 Supplier Number: 58396556 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)
Predict It Analysts To Become Radio Stars; Predict It Promotes Top Analysts
During Sponsorship of WFAN Radio Coverage of Super Bowl XXXIV and College
Bowl Week.

Business Wire, p1010

Dec 29, 1999

TEXT:

Business/Entertainment Editors

NEW YORK--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Dec. 29, 1999

Predict It Inc., (OTC BB:PRIT), an Internet service that measures, identifies, ranks and rewards users based on their prediction performance in event categories such as sports, finance, politics, and entertainment, today announced that it will be promoting its top sports analysts as part of Predict It Sports' sponsorship of WFAN Radio's College Bowl and NFL Super Bowl XXXIV coverage and live broadcasts.

Under the terms of the agreement, WFAN will promote Predict It Sports on prominent programs like the "Mike & The Mad Dog Bowl Preview Show," as well as during the Super Bowl XXXIV game broadcast and pre-game show. The promotion will take the form of multiple advertisements and sponsorship mentions. The advertisements spotlight Predict It Sports users who have provided the Predict It community with valuable football insight thanks to their superior prediction performances this season. To heighten interest, a challenge is being made to WFAN listeners to prove their sports knowledge, gain the chance to earn cash rewards and be featured on WFAN radio in the future.

Andrew Merkatz, President of Predict It, commented, "The hardcore sports fan is clearly the user demographic that will instantly gravitate towards and embrace the Predict It Sports application. Predict It's sponsorship of Super Bowl XXXIV and the College Bowl Week on WFAN Radio offers us premium access to this group at a time when they are most actively involved in discussing and following sports."

The world's first 24-hour all-sports radio station, WFAN-AM Sports Radio 66 remains the premiere sports talk radio station in the business. WFAN is the flagship station of five New York professional sports franchises: The New York Mets, Jets, Giants, Knicks and Rangers. For the past 12 years, WFAN has provided in-depth coverage of the top sports stories in New York and throughout the world to an audience centered in the New York tri-state area and extending out all along the east coast.

Predict It, Inc. is the leading developer and distributor of user-generated predictive content on the **Internet** . The innovative patent-pending prediction exchange system objectively measures, identifies, ranks and rewards **users** (" **analysts** ") based on their prediction performance in event categories such as **sports** , finance, politics, and entertainment. The Predict It system then compensates its "analysts" when other users seek out their predictions. Consumers may access Predict It directly via its web site at www.predictit.com or through its large

network of **sports** , finance, news, portal, and community content sites.
Predict It is based in New York's Silicon Alley.

COPYRIGHT 1999 Business Wire

COPYRIGHT 1999 Gale Group

44/7/31 (Item 31 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07103001 Supplier Number: 60057321 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)

Who's the Coolest? Predict It.com.

Business Wire, p1350

March 13, 2000

TEXT:

Business/High Tech & Sports Editors

NEW YORK--(BUSINESS WIRE)--March 13, 2000

Predict It selected as "Cool Site of the Day"
for Monday, March 13, 2000

Anyone who has ever wanted to make sports and stock picks like the pros will appreciate that there is a site out there for them. And today that site, Predict It (<http://www.predictit.com>), was named by Cool Site of the Day as the coolest for March 13, 2000.

Predict It, Inc. (OTC BB:PRIT) is an Internet service which documents and rewards users based on their prediction performance in event categories such as sports, finance, politics, and entertainment. The site provides a venue for anyone who thinks they "know their stuff" to actually prove it. Predict It users can make or get predictions on who will win the big game, what stocks will outperform the market, who will win this year's "Best Picture," or who will be our next President.

"We are extremely excited about being named the coolest site today," said Andrew Merkatz, President of Predict It. "This honor demonstrates that Predict It provides an innovative, service with real value for our users. By choosing Predict It, it shows that people everywhere want to have their voices heard," said Mr. Merkatz.

About Predict It:

Predict It, Inc. is the leading developer and distributor of community-generated prediction applications on the **Internet** . The innovative patent-pending prediction exchange system documents and rewards **users** (" **analysts** ") based on their prediction performance in event categories such as **sports** , stocks, entertainment and politics. The Predict It system then compensates its "analysts" when other users seek out their predictions. Consumers may access Predict It directly via its web site at www.predictit.com or through its large **network** of **sports** , finance, news, portal, and community content sites. Predict It is based in New York's Silicon Alley.

About Cool Site of the Day

Cool Site of the Day (<http://www.coolsiteoftheday.com>) is the Web's original 'Awards' site, in operation since 1994. Every day the site picks a new 'Cool Site of the Day' that demonstrates notable strides in innovation, content, and design. Users' daily rankings of each 'Cool Site of the Day' determines which sites are nominated to receive the coveted Cool Site of the Year Award -- with their votes determining the actual winners.

COPYRIGHT 2000 Business Wire

COPYRIGHT 2000 Gale Group

File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2005/Jun 06
(c) 2005 The Gale Group

File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
(c) 2002 The Gale Group

File 474:New York Times Abs 1969-2005/Jun 07
(c) 2005 The New York Times

File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2005/Jun 07
(c) 2005 The New York Times

Set	Items	Description
S1	898960	COMPUTER?
S2	47557	DATA()PROCESS???
S3	552392	INTERNET OR NETWORK??
S4	140534	REPORTER? ? OR USER? ? OR VIEWER? ? OR FAN OR FANS
S5	307886	ANALYZ? OR ANALYS?
S6	508178	RATE? ? OR RATING? ?
S7	280066	EVALUAT? OR VALUE? ? OR VALUING
S8	25979	GRADE? ? OR GRADING
S9	42129	ASSESS? OR APPRAIS?
S10	152915	TEAM? ?
S11	475804	GAME OR GAMES OR CONTEST? ? OR SPORT OR SPORTS OR TOURNAME- NT? ?
S12	13	S1:S3 AND S4 AND S5:S9 AND S10 AND S11
S13	13	RD (unique items)
S14	5	S13/2002:2005
S15	8	S13 NOT S14
S16	8	Sort S15/ALL/PY,A

16/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 111)

DIALOG(R)File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM)

(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04086415 Supplier Number: 14946936

**Prodigy and ESPN to team up to put pro sports on-line; service's
subscribers will get more stats and analysis than plain TV viewers .**

(Prodigy Services Co. to offer ESPNET service)

Sandberg, Jared

Wall Street Journal , Wed ed, col 3, pB5(W) pB5(E)

March 30, 1994

16/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 474)

DIALOG(R)File 474:New York Times Abs

(c) 2005 The New York Times. All rts. reserv.

07469165 NYT Sequence Number: 909874961021

SPORTS SERVICE BATTLES N.B.A. IN ROUND TWO

Mifflin, Lawrie

New York Times, Col. 5, Pg. 1, Sec. D

Monday October 21 1996

ABSTRACT:

Sports Team Analysis and Tracking Systems Inc, known as Stats Inc, is appealing court order to stop disseminating scores of National Basketball Assn **games** through its **Sports Trax**, new gadget the size of personal pager, on which **user** can punch basketball shaped button to get latest score of **game** , minute by minute, basket by basket; NBA contends it should be paid for rights to transmit 'virtual **game** '; because of First Amendment implications of case, various news organizations have filed friend-of-the-court briefs supporting defendants, contending that their

devices transmit only 'bare-bones facts' of **game** ; but NBC, which has contract to broadcast NBA **games** , sides with NBA, contending that line must be drawn to prevent new media like on-line services from taking away the **value** of live **game** or television broadcast (M)

16/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 583)
DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)
(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
06292638
Let's cooperate, says Celcom

MALAYSIA: CELCOM AND FAM TO PROMOTE FOOTBALL
Business Times Malaysia (XAR) 08 Apr 1996 P.2
Language: ENGLISH
Cellular Communications Network Sdn Bhd (Celcom), a Malaysian telecommunication company has inked an agreement with Football Association Malaysia (FAM) and seven print media to arrange 'Celcom M-league Dream Team Contest' to promote football in Malaysia. Football **fans** will be charged a normal telephone **rates** when call to pick their dream **team** . FAM will receive 20% of the proceed from the **contest** , while 80% will be shared by Celcom and the print media. Celcom had also handed over RM 1 mn as official sponsorship to FAM.

16/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 474)
DIALOG(R)File 474:New York Times Abs
(c) 2005 The New York Times. All rts. reserv.
07496513 NYT Sequence Number: 423025970131
COURT SUPPORTS TRANSMISSION OF SPORTS DATA
Mifflin, Lawrie
New York Times, Col. 5, Pg. 1, Sec. D
Friday January 31 1997
ABSTRACT:

Federal appeals court rules, 3-to-0, that National Basketball Assn may not stop Motorola Inc and **sports** statistics-gathering company from transmitting continuously updated scores of NBA **games** on hand-held pager that Motorola sells; decision reverses ruling by lower court judge who had concluded that NBA's commercial property was being misappropriated by Motorola and **Sports Team Analysis** and Tracking Systems, known as Stats Inc; defendants' winning argument was that pager-like gadget, called Sportstrax, was merely relaying factual information already in the public domain; court's ruling has broader implications: because Stats Inc also has America Online site where **users** can view same **game** information, ruling could also protect news information transmitted via on-line services; because of First Amendment implications of case, news organizations had filed friend-of-the-court briefs supporting the defendants (M)



USPTO

[Subscribe \(Full Service\)](#) [Register \(Limited Service, Free\)](#) [Login](#)

 Search: ☒ The ACM Digital Library ☐ The Guide

 SEARCH

THE ACM DIGITAL LIBRARY


[Feedback](#) [Report a problem](#) [Satisfaction survey](#)

Large scale gymnastics championships: An on-line interactive collection and analysis of scores

Full text Pdf (629 KB)

Source [International Conference on APL archive](#)
Proceedings of seventh international conference on APL [table of contents](#)
 Pisa, Italy
 Pages: 50 - 59
 Year of Publication: 1975

Authors [Daniel L. Bernitt](#)
[James S. Walton](#)
[Frederick S. Bader](#)

Sponsors CVD : CVD (Switzerland)
 AFCET : Assoc Francaise des Sciences
 AICA : Assoc Italianai de Calcolo Automatico
 University of Pisa : University of Pisa
 BCS-Displays : BCS/Displays
 CNUCE Institute : CNUCE Institute

Publisher ACM Press New York, NY, USA

Additional Information: [abstract](#) [references](#) [index terms](#) [collaborative colleagues](#) [peer to peer](#)

Tools and Actions: [Discussions](#) [Find similar Articles](#) [Review this Article](#)
[Save this Article to a Binder](#) Display Formats: [BibTex](#) [EndNote](#)

↑ ABSTRACT

APL has proved to be a magnificent and simple tool for the collection and analysis of the rather complicated scoring in large-scale regional, national or international gymnastics championships, a task previously done by teams of human scorers.

↑ REFERENCES

Note: OCR errors may be found in this Reference List extracted from the full text article. ACM has opted to expose the complete List rather than only correct and linked references.

- 1 World Alpine Skiing Championships in Val Gardena Stuber, W. Defence Sci. J. (India) Vol. 20, No. 1 2-7 Jan. 1970
- 2 Sports and EDP. It's a New Ballgame Purdy, J. G. Datamation (USA) Vol. 17, No 11 24-33 1 June 1971
- 3 Figure Skating and Computers Beard, A. Honeywell Comput. J. (USA) V. 6, No. 3 165-9 1972

4 Data processing at the XXth Olympic Games, Munich 1972 Haslinger, E., Tahy, A., Vaubel, J.
Siemens Publications Series

5 Computers in Figure Skating Juston, Z., Pacek, M. Mech. Autom. Adm. (Czechoslovakia) Vol. 13,
No. 5 188-90 1973

↑ INDEX TERMS

Primary Classification:

D. Software

↳ **D.3 PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES**

↳ **D.3.2 Language Classifications**

↳ **Nouns:** APL

Additional Classification:

F. Theory of Computation

↳ **F.1 COMPUTATION BY ABSTRACT DEVICES**

↳ **F.1.2 Modes of Computation**

↳ **Subjects:** Online computation

General Terms:

Human Factors, Languages

↑ Collaborative Colleagues:

Frederick S. Bader: Daniel L. Bernitt
James S. Walton

Daniel L. Bernitt: Frederick S. Bader
James S. Walton

James S. Walton: Frederick S. Bader
Daniel L. Bernitt

↑ Peer to Peer - Readers of this Article have also read:

- Data structures for quadtree approximation and compression
Communications of the ACM 28, 9
Hanan Samet
- A hierarchical single-key-lock access control using the Chinese remainder theorem
Proceedings of the 1992 ACM/SIGAPP Symposium on Applied computing
Kim S. Lee , Huizhu Lu , D. D. Fisher
- The GemStone object database management system
Communications of the ACM 34, 10
Paul Butterworth , Allen Otis , Jacob Stein
- Putting innovation to work: adoption strategies for multimedia communication systems
Communications of the ACM 34, 12
Ellen Francik , Susan Ehrlich Rudman , Donna Cooper , Stephen Levine

- [An intelligent component database for behavioral synthesis](#)
Proceedings of the 27th ACM/IEEE conference on Design automation
Gwo-Dong Chen , Daniel D. Gajski

The ACM Portal is published by the Association for Computing Machinery. Copyright © 2005 ACM, Inc.

[Terms of Usage](#) [Privacy Policy](#) [Code of Ethics](#) [Contact Us](#)

Useful downloads:  [Adobe Acrobat](#)  [QuickTime](#)  [Windows Media Player](#)  [Real Player](#)

LARGE SCALE GYMNASTICS CHAMPIONSHIPS: AN ON-LINE
INTERACTIVE COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF SCORES

Daniel L. Bernitt
Computation Center
Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pa.
U.S.A. 16802
(814) 863-0422

James S. Walton
Dept. Applied Mechanics
School of Engineering
Stanford University
Stanford, California
U.S.A. 94305
(415) 497-2300

Frederick S. Bader
Computation Center
Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pa.
U.S.A. 16802
(814) 863-0422

Abstract

APL has proved to be a magnificent and simple tool for the collection and analysis of the rather complicated scoring in large-scale regional, national or international gymnastics championships, a task previously done by teams of human scorers.

1. Introduction

Athletic championships on an international, national, or large-scale regional basis are substantial business undertakings requiring large sums of money, elaborate physical facilities, and the time and energy of many people. Computers are becoming common helpers in these sporting activities [1-5] with applications ranging from post-game statistical tabulations, such as those done on football scouting reports [2], to real-time processing of scores [3,4]. During championship activity, especially, immediate and accurate results are naturally important but have heretofore not been available in the sport of gymnastics, where scoring is complicated by the strategy of awarding honors to both teams and individuals based on performance in compulsory, optional, and final exercises in six different events.

In the United States the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) each year sponsors, in men's gymnastics, eight regional meets for University Division schools, a national meet for College Division schools, and a national meet for the University Division regional team champions and individual qualifiers. The six events in men's gymnastics are the floor exercise (FX), the pommel (or side) horse (SH), the still rings (R), the vault (V), the parallel bars (PB), and the high bars (HB). A gymnast's exercise in an event is evaluated by a panel of four judges, each of whom awards a mark between 0 and 10, in steps of 0.1. In an effort to find a consensus among the judges and minimize the effects of those who are inconsistent, the high and low marks are discarded and the average of the remaining two yield the score for that gymnast.

In an NCAA regional meet, teams compete for honors by having no more than five gymnasts perform in each event (not the same ones perform in all events, however). The team score for that event is the sum of the highest three scores. In addition, certain individuals compete for individual awards (many do this even though their schools do not compete for a team honor) in each event. A special category of individual performers are the "all-arounds" who compete in all six events for an award based on their total score, thereby emphasizing overall versatility rather than the specialties.

The meets are run over a three day period with the first day devoted to compulsory movements in the events and the second day devoted to free, or optional, exercises. The top 3 teams, and the top 8 individuals in each event, then compete in final exercises on the third day to determine regional

champions.

All eight regional team champions, the top 3 individuals in each event and the top 3 "all-arounds" from each region, plus the top 3 individuals in each event and the top 3 "all-arounds" from the College Division championships then advance to the national University Division championships where the same general format applies. In the selection of individual specialists and "all-arounds", ties are not broken so there may be more than 3 qualifiers/event, for example, if more than 3 gymnasts achieve equally high scores. During these meets, any particular gymnast may be eligible to compete for only one or, conceivably, all eight awards. In any case, during the three days of competition, each mark and score must be recorded and then properly selected and analyzed to determine standings in each category. In previous years coaches, gymnasts and the public had to await the outcome until teams of scorers computed the standings. This usually took overnight, for complete results, and the audience as well as performers and officials left without knowing the results of the competitions they had just witnessed. The computerized system, however, gave results immediately after each performance, thereby allowing even intermediate standings to show who stood where throughout the meet. The performers knew who had had a good exercise and had moved up, and who had done badly and dropped back.

To further emphasize the improvement the computer gave, the magnitude of the problem can be appreciated by noting that at the 1974 NCAA championships, held at Penn State University, there were 8 teams competing for team honors and more than 180 individuals, representing 43 different universities and colleges, competing for team and/or individual awards, resulting in a total of nearly 5,000 scores. It's obvious that collecting and analyzing this amount of information by hand is a staggering process which is both slow and subject to embarrassing errors.

2. General Solution

The mechanism for the computerized scorekeeping at the 1974 NCAA meet involved one terminal (a TEKTRONIX 4013 CRT for its silent operation) that was on the gymnasium floor, and was used for entering marks immediately after each performance. Two terminals in a side room were used for queries by gymnasts, coaches and fans, and a fourth terminal in the press room permitted reporters to obtain statistics immediately. After the completion of a day's activities, the two terminals in the side room were used to type final reports directly onto multilith mats for multiple copy reproduction. The terminals were in operation throughout the meet and were freely used by the authors, two assistants, and anyone else who wandered into the side room. Scores were entered through just the one terminal, of course, and were saved frequently. The other terminals then had to load the latest scores in order to obtain the latest results.

All scores are collected and stored with a single function, SCORE. This function is essentially a never-ending routine and is always ready to accept marks as they are given. After each exercise, the "scorer" types the event name (actually the abbreviations, FX, SH, etc., shown above and which are in general use by gymnastics people), the gymnast's name, and the marks awarded by the four judges.

Examples are:

FX KRUEST 90 90 89 89

and

R HEAVER 92 94 92 91

for the floor exercise marks for the gymnast Kruest, and the marks for the still rings performance by Heaver. The high and low marks are ignored and the other two averaged to give the score for that performance. Each of the four marks must be kept and tabulated, however, not just the average score. The SCORE function has considerable error checking to catch the inevitable typing errors that result in misspelled names, etc. It also guards against a score being inadvertently entered twice, but still has the ability to allow a previous entry to be changed (e.g., if a score had been entered incorrectly), or a new, unexpected performer to be added.

At any time during the meet it is possible to obtain the current individual or team standings and scores, a summary for a particular team, standings of the "all-around" competitors and/or all information about any specified individual. This is accomplished by the functions STANDINGS, TOTALS, SUM, AA, and FIND, respectively, examples of which are shown in the appendix.

With just these few functions, the use of the system by the coaches, gymnasts, officials, etc. who want information is quite simple. In fact, the only documentation at the meets where the system was used was a piece of paper taped to each terminal saying:

IF YOU WANT		TYPE
a)	Current individual standings	STANDINGS event
b)	" team standings	TOTALS
c)	All-around standings	AA
d)	Event summary for one team	team SUM event
e)	Information about an individual	FIND 'name'

where "event" and "team" were agreed-upon abbreviations (used as APL variables) familiar to gymnastics people. The simplicity of use was adequately illustrated by members of the press using their own terminal with no training or help.

3. Initialization

The person responsible for collecting the scores has a good deal more to be concerned with than the entry and retrieval functions above. In fact, most of the work for the "scorer" comes before the first competition. Such things as the names of all performers, indications of which individual events, if any, they're eligible for, names of the "all-around" competitors, team names, judges' names and what events they're judging, etc. must all be entered before any competition begins. For the 1974 NCAA meet this took about four hours of typing (by one of the authors who is not in search of a typist's job!). This is all accomplished by just one function, INIT, which interactively leads the scorer through the necessary steps.

After the compulsory exercises, the "scorer" executes a function, INITOPTS, in order to be ready for the optional exercises. This allows the compulsory scores to be saved and some bookkeeping chores to be done. After the optional exercises, the function, INITFINALS, analyzes the compulsory and optional scores and picks the top three teams and the top eight individuals in each event to prepare for the finals on the last day.

In addition to acquiring names of competitors and teams, eligibility information, etc. these initialization routines keep track of judging assignments. A total of 12 judges participate in a revolving manner such that each judge scores two different events in the compulsory, optional, and final performances (in all reporting, each mark must have a judge associated with it in order to allow back-checking against the original marks as written on slips of paper by each judge, and to permit coaches and officials to interpret and possibly compare or question any particular mark).

4. Output Reporting

The five query functions are designed to give rapid, dynamic results. In particular, very few decimal points are typed, relying on the reader's knowledge that the numbers are in the 0-10 range. Although it's just very much a peculiarity of the IBM version XM6 of APL, the system we had to work with, output formatting is awkward and some of the output logic is as complicated as that doing the main calculations. In this context, an added minor but not trivial nuisance is introduced by the fact that during both compulsory and optional events, the true scores are three digits (an average of two, 2-digit numbers). For the finals, however, the compulsory and optional scores are averaged, yielding a four-digit number. Another complication comes from the fact that just one of the exercises (the vault) is done twice in the finals only, and the actual score is the average of the two 3-digit averages themselves, again yielding a 4-digit result.

In order to obtain results on a high speed line printer, all of the APL functions are made to yield an explicit, matrix result, and a program was written using IBM PL/1-F to access and print the matrices via a batch job. The final reports, however, were typed directly onto multilith mats for reproduction, using a few extra edit functions which neatly title and space the result matrices.

5. Judging Analysis

Unlike many sports where scoring is relatively objective, with a fixed number of points being awarded for particular accomplishments, gymnastics scores are largely subjective. Each of four judges awards a mark from 0-10, in increments of 0.1; the high and low marks are discarded and the two middle numbers are averaged to obtain the true score. The International Gymnastics Federation (abbreviated FIG from the French) specifies that the two middle marks must be within an allowable range which varies, depending on the score, from a full point spread for a score less than 4.0 to just 0.1 for a score greater than 9.5. If the range is exceeded, the judges must confer and adjust their marks so that the criterion is met.

Our judging analysis consists of two routines, one of which selects for each judge all of the marks he awarded that were out of range. It shows the true score together with his rejected score and thereby gives the minimum number of times his mark did not count. It is only a minimum, since a mark could be within the allowed range and yet not be counted if it were the high or low. This routine then summarizes, for each team, how many times a judge scored too high and how many times he scored too low. This allows detection of an event in which a judge was weak. Some judges almost never missed for one exercise but frequently missed for another. It also points out whether a judge has a tendency to either consistently overscore or underscore. In one case a particular judge missed the allowable range twenty-four times, sixteen of which were too low. The obvious conclusion is that the given judge has a pronounced tendency to score lower than his colleagues. The really bad judge, though, is the inconsistent one who overscores and underscores in an erratic manner.

Another analysis routine can detect if a judge shows a bias for or against any particular team. This routine simply calculates a team's scores by considering only the scores of one judge, and then


[Subscribe \(Full Service\)](#) [Register \(Limited Service, Free\)](#) [Login](#)

 Search: ☒ The ACM Digital Library ☐ The Guide

 SEARCH

THE ACM DIGITAL LIBRARY


[Feedback](#) [Report a problem](#) [Satisfaction survey](#)

Automated assistants to aid humans in understanding team behaviors

Full text [Pdf \(1.09 MB\)](#)

Source [International Conference on Autonomous Agents](#) [archive](#)
Proceedings of the fourth international conference on Autonomous agents [table of contents](#)
 Barcelona, Spain
 Pages: 419 - 426
 Year of Publication: 2000
 ISBN:1-58113-230-1

Authors [Taylor](#) Information Sciences Institute and Computer Science Department, University of Southern California, 4676
[Raines](#) Admiralty Way, Suite 1001, Marina del Rey, CA
[Milind](#) Information Sciences Institute and Computer Science Department, University of Southern California, 4676
[Tambe](#) Admiralty Way, Suite 1001, Marina del Rey, CA
[Stacy](#) Information Sciences Institute and Computer Science Department, University of Southern California, 4676
[Marsella](#) Admiralty Way, Suite 1001, Marina del Rey, CA

Sponsors [SIGGRAPH](#): ACM Special Interest Group on Computer Graphics and Interactive Techniques
[SIGART](#): ACM Special Interest Group on Artificial Intelligence
[SIGCHI](#): ACM Special Interest Group on Computer-Human Interaction

Publisher ACM Press New York, NY, USA

Additional Information: [references](#) [citations](#) [index terms](#) [collaborative colleagues](#) [peer to peer](#)

Tools and Actions: [Discussions](#) [Find similar Articles](#) [Review this Article](#)
[Save this Article to a Binder](#) Display Formats: [BibTex](#) [EndNote](#)

DOI Bookmark: Use this link to bookmark this Article: <http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/336595.337558>
[What is a DOI?](#)

↑ REFERENCES

Note: OCR errors may be found in this Reference List extracted from the full text article. ACM has opted to expose the complete List rather than only correct and linked references.

1 [Elisabeth André , Gerd Herzog , Thomas Rist, Generating Multimedia Presentations for RoboCup Soccer Games, RoboCup-97: Robot Soccer World Cup I, p.200-215, January 1998](#)

2 [Tucker Balch, The impact of diversity on performance in multi-robot foraging, Proceedings of the third annual conference on Autonomous Agents, p.92-99, April 1999, Seattle, Washington, United States](#)

3 [Inderpal Bhandari , Edward Colet , Jennifer Parker , Zachary Pines , Rajiv Pratap , Krishnakumar Ramanujam, Advanced Scout: Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery in NBA Data, Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery, v.1 n.1, p.121-125, 1997](#)

4 [Caruana, R., Freitag, D. Greedy Attribute Selection. In 11th Proceedings of the 11th International conference on Machine learning\(ICML\), 1994.](#)

- 5 Dorais, G. Bonasso, R. Kortenkamp, D., Pell, B., Schreckenghost, D. Adjustable Autonomy for Human-Centered Autonomous Systems. Working notes of the Sixteenth International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence Workshop on Adjustable Autonomy Systems, 1999.
- 6 N. R. Jennings, Controlling cooperative problem solving in industrial multi-agent systems using joint intentions, Artificial Intelligence, v.75 n.2, p.195-240, June 1995
- 7 W. Lewis Johnson, Agents that learn to explain themselves, Proceedings of the twelfth national conference on Artificial intelligence (vol. 2), p.1257-1263, October 1994, Seattle, Washington, United States
- 8 Kitano, H., Tambe, M. Stone, P., Veloso, M., Noda, I., Osawa, E. & Asada, M. Robocup synthetic agent's challenge. In proceedings of the International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence (IJCAI), 1997.
- 9 Ndumu, D., Nwana H., Lee, L., Haynes, H. Visualization and debugging of distributed multi-agent systems. In Applied Artificial Intelligence Journal, Vol 13 (1), 1999.
- 10 J. Ross Quinlan, C4.5: programs for machine learning, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers Inc., San Francisco, CA, 1993
- 11 Reiter, E. Has a Consensus NL Generation Architecture Appeared, and is it Psycholinguistically Plausible? In Proceedings of the Seventh International Workshop on Natural Language Generation, 1994.
- 12 Phoebe Sengers, Designing Comprehensible Agents, Proceedings of the Sixteenth International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence, p.1227-1232, July 31-August 06, 1999
- 13 Wei-Min Shen , Bing Leng, A Metapattern-Based Automated Discovery Loop for Integrated Data Mining-Unsupervised Learning of Relational Patterns, IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering, v.8 n.6, p.898-910, December 1996
- 14 Peter Stone , Manuela Veloso, Using decision tree confidence factors for multi-agent control, Proceedings of the second international conference on Autonomous agents, p.86-91, May 10-13, 1998, Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States
- 15 Katia Sycara , Anandee Pannu , Mike Williamson , Dajun Zeng , Keith Decker, Distributed Intelligent Agents, IEEE Expert: Intelligent Systems and Their Applications, v.11 n.6, p.36-46, December 1996
- 16 Tambe, M. Johnson, W. L., Jones, R., Koss, F., Laird, J. E., Rosenbloom, P.S., Schwamb, K. Intelligent Agents for Interactive Simulation Environments in AI Magazine, 16(1) (Spring), 1995.
- 17 Tambe, M. Towards Flexible Teamwork. In Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research, Vol 7, 1997.
- 18 Kai Ming Ting, Inducing Cost-Sensitive Trees via Instance Weighting, Proceedings of the Second European Symposium on Principles of Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery, p.139-147, September 23-26, 1998

↑ CITINGS

Leen-Kiat Soh , Hong Jiang , Charles Ansorge, Agent-based cooperative learning: a proof-of-concept experiment, Proceedings of the 35th SIGCSE technical symposium on Computer science education, March 03-07, 2004, Norfolk, Virginia, USA

↑ INDEX TERMS

Primary Classification:

H. Information Systems

↳ **H.1 MODELS AND PRINCIPLES**

Additional Classification:

D. Software

↳ **D.2 SOFTWARE ENGINEERING**

↳ **D.2.2 Design Tools and Techniques**

↳ **Subjects:** Petri nets

I. Computing Methodologies

↳ **I.2 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**

↳ **I.2.11 Distributed Artificial Intelligence**

↳ **Subjects:** Intelligent agents; Multiagent systems

K. Computing Milieux

↳ **K.6 MANAGEMENT OF COMPUTING AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

↳ **K.6.1 Project and People Management**

↳ **Subjects:** Training

General Terms:

Design, Human Factors, Measurement, Performance, Theory

↑ Collaborative Colleagues:

<u>Stacy</u>	<u>Jafar Adibi</u>	<u>Gal A. Kaminka</u>
<u>Marsella:</u>	<u>Rogelio Adobbat</u>	<u>Ion Muslea</u>
	<u>Yaser Al-Onaizan</u>	<u>Ranjit Nair</u>
	<u>Cristina Conati</u>	<u>Ana Paiva</u>
	<u>Ali Erdem</u>	<u>Zhun Qiu</u>
	<u>Jonathan Gratch</u>	<u>Taylor Raines</u>
	<u>Randall W. Hill</u>	<u>Jeff Rickel</u>
	<u>Takayuki Ito</u>	<u>Marcelo Tallis</u>
	<u>Lewis Johnson</u>	<u>Milind Tambe</u>
	<u>W. Lewis</u>	<u>David Traum</u>
	<u>Johnson</u>	

<u>Taylor</u>	<u>Gal A. Kaminka</u>
<u>Raines:</u>	<u>Stacy Marsella</u>
	<u>Ion Muslea</u>
	<u>Ranjit Nair</u>
	<u>Milind Tambe</u>

<u>Milind</u>	<u>Anurag Acharya</u>	<u>Randall W. Hill</u>	<u>Jörg P. Müller</u>	<u>Barney Pell</u>
<u>Tambe:</u>	<u>Jafar Adibi</u>	<u>Toru Ishida</u>	<u>Rajiv T.</u>	<u>Martha E. Pollack</u>
	<u>Yaser Al-Onaizan</u>	<u>Takayuki Ito</u>	<u>Maheswaran</u>	<u>David Pynadath</u>
	<u>Minoru Asada</u>	<u>Lewis Johnson</u>	<u>Stacy Marsella</u>	<u>David V. Pynadath</u>
	<u>Franz Barachini</u>	<u>W. L. Johnson</u>	<u>Stacy C. Marsella</u>	<u>Zhun Qiu</u>
	<u>Emma Bowring</u>	<u>Randolph M. Jones</u>	<u>Hitoshi Matsubara</u>	<u>Taylor Raines</u>
	<u>Lawrence</u>	<u>Hyuckchul Jung</u>	<u>David McKeown</u>	<u>Paul Rosenbloom</u>

Cavedon	Dirk Kalp	John-Jules Ch.	Paul S. Rosenbloom
Hans Chalupsky	Gal Kaminka	Meyer	Robert Rubinoff
Nicolas Chauvat	Gal A. Kaminka	Brian Milnes	Thomas A. Russ
Silvia Coradeschi	Gal Aharon Kaminka	Jay Modi	Paul Scerri
Robert	David Keirse	Pragnesh J. Modi	Nathan Schurr
Doorenbos	Hiroaki Kitano	Pragnesh Jay Modi	Karl B. Schwamb
Alexis Drogoul	Craig A. Knoblock	Ion Muslea	Wei-Min Shen
Peggy S. Eaton	Frank V. Koss	Ranjit Nair	Mei Si
Ali Erdem	Gerhard K.	Paul E. Neilsen	Peter Stone
Alessandro	Kraetzschmar	Allen Newell	Marcelo Tallis
Farinelli	Sarit Kraus	Itsuki Noda	Pradeep
Charles Forgy	Shriniwas Kulkarni	Jean Oh	Varakantham
Thom Fruehwirth	John E. Laird	Stephen Okamoto	Manuela M. Veloso
Toshio Fukada	Jill F. Lehman	Fernando Ordonez	Michael Wooldridge
Michael P.	Michael Lent	Charles L. Ortiz	Robert Wray
Georgeff	Kristina Lerman	Eiichi Osawa	Makoto Yokoo
Yolanda Gil	Victor Lesser	Praveen Paruchuri	Weixiong Zhang
Anoop Gupta		Jonathan P. Pearce	
W. Harvey			
Wilson A. Harvey			

↑ **Peer to Peer - Readers of this Article have also read:**

- [Data structures for quadtree approximation and compression](#)
Communications of the ACM 28, 9
Hanan Samet
- [A hierarchical single-key-lock access control using the Chinese remainder theorem](#)
Proceedings of the 1992 ACM/SIGAPP Symposium on Applied computing
Kim S. Lee , Huizhu Lu , D. D. Fisher
- [Putting innovation to work: adoption strategies for multimedia communication systems](#)
Communications of the ACM 34, 12
Ellen Francik , Susan Ehrlich Rudman , Donna Cooper , Stephen Levine
- [The GemStone object database management system](#)
Communications of the ACM 34, 10
Paul Butterworth , Allen Otis , Jacob Stein
- [An intelligent component database for behavioral synthesis](#)
Proceedings of the 27th ACM/IEEE conference on Design automation
Gwo-Dong Chen , Daniel D. Gajski

The ACM Portal is published by the Association for Computing Machinery. Copyright © 2005 ACM, Inc.

[Terms of Usage](#) [Privacy Policy](#) [Code of Ethics](#) [Contact Us](#)

Useful downloads:  [Adobe Acrobat](#)  [QuickTime](#)  [Windows Media Player](#)  [Real Player](#)

Automated Assistants to Aid Humans in Understanding Team Behaviors

Taylor Raines, Milind Tambe, Stacy Marsella

Information Sciences Institute and Computer Science Department

University of Southern California

4676 Admiralty Way, Suite 1001

Marina del Rey, CA 90292, USA

{Raines, Tambe, Marsella}@isi.edu

ABSTRACT

Multi-agent teamwork is critical in a large number of agent applications, including training, education, virtual enterprises and collective robotics. Tools that can help humans analyze, evaluate, and understand team behaviors are becoming increasingly important as well. We have taken a step towards building such a tool by creating an automated analyst agent called ISAAC for post-hoc, off-line agent-team analysis. ISAAC's novelty stems from a key design constraint that arises in team analysis: multiple types of models of team behavior are necessary to analyze different granularities of team events, including agent actions, interactions, and global performance. These heterogeneous team models are automatically acquired via machine learning over teams' external behavior traces, where the specific learning techniques are tailored to the particular model learned. Additionally, ISAAC employs multiple presentation techniques that can aid human understanding of the analyses. This paper presents ISAAC's general conceptual framework, motivating its design, as well as its concrete application in the domain of RoboCup soccer. In the RoboCup domain, ISAAC was used prior to and during the RoboCup'99 tournament, and was awarded the RoboCup scientific challenge award.

1. INTRODUCTION

Teamwork has been a growing area of agent research and development in recent years, seen in a large number of multi-agent applications, including autonomous multi-robotic space missions [5], virtual environments for training [16] and education [8], and software agents on the Internet [15]. With the growing importance of teamwork, there is now a critical need for tools to help humans analyze, evaluate, and understand team behaviors. Indeed, in multi-agent domains with tens or even hundreds of agents in teams, agent interactions are often highly complex and dynamic, making it difficult for human developers to analyze agent-team behaviors. The problem is further exacerbated in environments where agents are developed by different developers, where even the intended interactions are unpredictable.

Permission to make digital or hard copies of all or part of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. To copy otherwise, to republish, to post on servers or to redistribute to lists, requires prior specific permission and/or a fee.

Agents 2000 Barcelona Spain

Copyright ACM 2000 1-58113-230-1/00/6...\$5.00

Unfortunately, the problem of analyzing team behavior to aid human developers in understanding and improving team performance has been largely unaddressed. Previous work in agent teamwork has largely focused on guiding autonomous agents in their teamwork [6, 17], but not on its analysis for humans. Agent explanation systems, such as Debrief [7], allow individual agents to explain their actions based on internal state, but do not have the means for a team analysis. Recent work on multi-agent visualization systems, such as [9], has been motivated by multi-agent understandability concerns (similar to ours), but it still leaves analysis of agent actions and interactions to humans.

This paper focuses on agents that assist humans to analyze, understand and improve multi-agent team behaviors by (i) locating key aspects of team behaviors that are critical in team success or failures; (ii) diagnosing such team behaviors, particularly, problematic behaviors; (iii) suggesting alternative courses of action; and (iv) presenting the relevant information to the user comprehensibly. To accomplish these goals, we have developed an agent called ISAAC. A fundamental design constraint here is that unlike systems that focus on explaining individual agent behaviors [7, 12], team analysts such as ISAAC cannot focus on any single agent or any single perspective or any single granularity (in terms of time-scales). Instead, when analyzing teams, multiple perspectives at multiple levels of granularity are important. Thus, while it is sometimes beneficial to analyze the critical actions of single individuals, at other times it is the collaborative agent interaction that is key in team success or failure and requires analysis, and yet at other times an analysis of the global behavior trends of the entire team is important.

To enable analysis from such multiple perspectives, ISAAC relies on multiple models of team behavior, each covering a different level of granularity of team behavior. More specifically, ISAAC relies on three heterogeneous models that analyze events at three separate levels of granularity: an individual agent action, agent interactions, and overall team behavior. These models are automatically acquired using different methods (inductive learning and pattern matching) -- indeed, with multiple models, the method of acquisition can be tailored to the model being acquired.

Yet, team analysts such as ISAAC must not only be experts in team analysis, they must also be experts in conveying this information to humans. The constraint of multiple models has strong implications for the type of presentation as well. Analysis of an agent action can show the action and highlight features of that action that played a prominent role in its success or failure, but a similar presentation would be incongruous for a global

File 619:Asia Intelligence Wire 1995-2005/Jun 08
(c) 2005 Fin. Times Ltd
File 995:NewsRoom 2001
(c) 2005 The Dialog Corporation
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2005/Jun 08
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2005/Jun 08
(c) 2005 Business Wire..
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2005/Jun 09
(c) 2005 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 570:Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2005/Jun 09
(c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 779:EdgarPlus(TM)-10-Q Filings 2004/Mar 09
(c) 2004 Disclosure Inc
File 776:EdgarPlus(TM)-6K,8K,& 10C Filings 2004/Mar 09
(c) 2004 Disclosure Inc
File 775:EdgarPlus(TM)-Reg. Statements 2004/Mar 09
(c) 2004 Disclosure Inc
File 773:EdgarPlus(TM)-Williams Act Filings 2004/Mar 09
(c) 2004 Disclosure Inc
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2005/Jun 09
(c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2005/Jun 09
(c) 2005 The Gale Group

Set	Items	Description
S1	70	CO='PREDICT IT INC':CO='PREDICT IT, INC.'
S2	46	RD (unique items)
S3	0	S2/2002:2005
S4	46	Sort S2/ALL/PD,A
S5	327900	PREDICT
S6	46	S4 AND S5
S7	46	Sort S6/ALL/PD,A

4/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 635)

DIALOG(R)File 635:Business Dateline(R)
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
1079078 00-47535

Predict It, Inc. Appoints Two Senior Executives.

Anonymous

Business Wire (San Francisco, CA, US) p1

PUBL DATE: 990615

WORD COUNT: 518

DATELINE: New York, NY, US, Middle Atlantic

TEXT:

June 15, 1999--Predict It, Inc. (OTC BB: PRIT), the leader in Internet based prediction services, announced today the appointment of Internet veteran Geordie Pace as Senior Vice-President of Product Development and the promotion of Bob Jacobs to Senior Vice-President of Business Development.

Mr. Pace joins Predict It from PaceKim Partners, the Internet consulting agency that he co-founded in 1998. Prior to this, Mr. Pace was Director of Production and Technology for CKS New York (now USWEB/CKS) where he was responsible for creating interactive strategies for such clients as Audi, Duracell, and W.W. Grainger. Prior to joining CKS in 1997, Mr. Pace served as Associate Creative Director and Director of Production at SiteSpecific Inc., a leading New York based Interactive Marketing Agency that was acquired by CKS in 1997. At SiteSpecific, Mr. Pace worked with

clients such as McKinsey & Company, the National Hockey League and Yahoo! His work has been widely recognized and has received two Clio nominations, an Addy and numerous "best of the web" awards in marketing and animation. Mr. Pace's 15 year career spans multiple media, including magazines, newspapers, and radio.

"Geordie is a rarity in the interactive space," said Andrew Merkatz, President of Predict It, Inc. "He possesses years of experience leading the development of both marketing and production/technology strategies. This combination of skills makes him uniquely qualified to spearhead the development of our next-generation product."

Bob Jacobs, who joined Predict It in July 1998 as Vice-President of Business Development has been promoted to Senior Vice-President of Business Development. During his tenure, Mr. Jacobs has been responsible for managing numerous aspects of the Company's strategic and corporate partnerships including advertising sales and network distribution. Mr. Jacobs has successfully built the Predict It Network to include over 20 sports, community, and news website affiliates. Prior to joining Predict It, Mr. Jacobs spent eight years with Bergen Brunswig Corporation (NYSE: BBC) holding several sales and management positions of increasing responsibility, most recently as Director of Health Systems Sales with responsibilities for building sales teams, strategy development, and process innovation. Mr. Jacobs holds a B.A. degree in Psychology from UCLA.

"The expansion of our strategic alliances is essential to the success of our organization," said Merkatz. "We are extremely pleased to have someone of Bob's experience and capabilities heading up our Business Development initiatives. His successful history in building high-level organizational sales teams combined with his broad experience here since Predict It's inception makes Bob the ideal candidate to establish the structure and strategies capable of meeting our objectives for rapid growth of Predict It's distributor network."

Predict It, Inc. is the leading provider of user-generated prediction services on the Internet. The innovative patent-pending system objectively measures, identifies, and ranks users ("analysts") based on their prediction performance in event categories such as sports, finance, politics, and entertainment. The Predict It system then compensates these analysts when other Predict It analysts seek out their opinions. Consumers may access Predict It directly via its web site at www.predictit.com or through its large network of sports, community, and news content sites. Predict It is based in New York's Silicon Alley.

Copyright Business Wire 1999

4/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 610)

DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire

(c) 2005 Business Wire. All rts. reserv.

00062225 19990618169B0105 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)

Global Entertainment Holdings/Equities Inc. Retains Market Pathways Financial Relations

Business Wire

Friday, June 18, 1999 08:18 EDT

WORD COUNT: 486

TEXT:

OMAHA, Neb., Jun 18, 1999 (BUSINESS WIRE via COMTEX) - Global Entertainment Holdings/Equities Inc. (OTC BB: GAMM)

(www.globalentertainmentinc.com) Friday announced that it has retained Market Pathways Financial Relations Inc. to assist in its investor relations efforts.

With headquarters in Omaha, Global Entertainment Holdings/Equities is a company that specializes in online gaming software and licensing. It was founded in 1997 and provides financial consulting, investment banking and funding for both TheSportsDaily.com (www.TheSportsDaily.com), a division of Global Entertainment, and its wholly owned subsidiary, Interactive Gaming and Wagering (IGW). TheSportsDaily.com, located in San Francisco, provides up-to-date information on the most wagered sports and key links to online news and wagering sites.

IGW, based in Willemstad, Curacao, has developed the Internet & Telephony Sportsbook System, a leading turnkey sportsbook software package, and two versions of video poker, all of which it licenses to online sportsbook and casino operators. Global Entertainment has recently partnered with Predict It! (OTC BB: PRIT) and DBC Sports to maximize the information available to Web site users. The site offers direct links to online sportsbooks and casinos, including www.VIP.sports.com.

Investment Highlights:

- The international gaming market coupled with growth of Internet usage has created an explosive industry poised for tremendous growth.
- The projected number of Internet users in the U.S., Asia and Europe by the year 2000 is anticipated to exceed 60 million, 11 million and 8 million, respectively (Forrester Research)
- International gaming industry wagers exceeded \$1 trillion internationally in 1998 of which the U.S. represented 40 percent.
- Americans wagered more than \$600 billion in 1998 -- approximately \$2,400 for every man, woman, and child.
- Over 15 million wagers took place online in 1998 indicating strong consumer demand.

"We are pleased to welcome Global Entertainment to our family of client companies and look forward to working with them to increase awareness of the company and its advancement in Internet gaming," said Shannon Squyres, president of Market Pathways. "Global Entertainment represents an opportunity to participate in the growth of the online gaming sector, in which the company has developed a proven business model of success."

Safe Harbor Statement Some statements in this release are forward-looking and are subject to certain risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to economic conditions, changes in laws or regulations, demand for products and services of the company and the effects of competition. These risks and uncertainties could significantly affect anticipated results in the future and actual results may differ materially from any forward-looking statements.

Market Pathways Financial Relations Inc. provides financial public relations services to a number of publicly traded companies in a variety of industries. The company's comprehensive range of services includes stockbroker relations, SEC compliance, institutional outreach and support, media relations, shareholder communication and investor lead generation.

Copyright (C) 1999 Business Wire. All rights reserved.

-0-

CONTACT: Global Entertainment Holdings/Equities Inc.
Gary Strain, 402/331-3189

or
Market Pathways
Shannon T. Squyres, President
949/955-1860

GEOGRAPHY: CALIFORNIA NEBRASKA
INDUSTRY CODE: COMPUTERS/ELECTRONICS
COMED
INTERACTIVE/MULTIMEDIA/INTERNET
ENTERTAINMENT

Copyright (c) 1999 Business Wire. All rights reserved.

4/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 610)

DIALOG(R) File 610:Business Wire

(c) 2005 Business Wire. All rts. reserv.

00068138 19990630181B1088 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)

Global Entertainment Holdings Adds Two Licensees for Online Sportsbook and Casino; Brings the Total Number of Licensees to Five

Business Wire

Wednesday, June 30, 1999 08:21 EDT

WORD COUNT: 478

TEXT:

OMAHA, Neb., Jun 30, 1999 (BUSINESS WIRE via COMTEX) - Global Entertainment Holdings/Equities Inc. (OTC BB:GAMM)

(www.globalentertainmentinc.com) Wednesday announced that its wholly owned subsidiary, Interactive Gaming & Wagering N.V. (IGW), has signed licensing agreements with Gameday International N.V. and The Sports Network N.V. to create online sportsbook and casino sites which brings the total number of licensees to five.

The combined licenses are expected to generate \$2 million in revenue for IGW over their three-year term.

Under the agreements, IGW will develop sportsbook and casino sites utilizing IGW's proprietary software. IGW's turnkey sportsbook software package, a cost-effective alternative to in-house software development, enables operator licensees to immediately handle betting for all major sporting events and casino gaming. Features include detailed accounting and reporting functions, numerous security layers and a multilingual interface.

Through its division, TheSportsDaily.com, Global Entertainment provides information on the most wagered sporting events and key links to online news and wagering sites including lines, odds, live scores, information on teams and players, match-up and injury reports, game schedules, and sports news.

The sites are expected to generate \$2 million in revenue for IGW, which includes initial set-up fees for customized Web site development, hardware and software installation, monthly maintenance fees and software licensing royalties. The operations are expected to be fully functional in July 1999, when Gameday

(www.gamedaysports.com) (www.gamedaycasino.com) and Sports Network (www.aNETbet.com) will launch their new Web sites for online gaming consumers worldwide.

With headquarters in Omaha, Global Entertainment Holding/Equities Inc. specializes in online gaming software and licensing. Founded in 1997, Global provides financial consulting, investment banking and funding for both TheSportsDaily.com (www.TheSportsDaily.com), a division of Global Entertainment, and its wholly owned subsidiary, Interactive Gaming and Wagering (IGW).

IGW, based in Willemstad, Curacao, has developed the Internet & Telephony Sportsbook System, a leading turnkey sportsbook software package, and two versions of video poker, all of which it licenses to online sportsbook and casino operators. Global Entertainment has recently partnered with Predict It! (OTC BB:PRIT) and DBC Sports to maximize the information available to Web site users. The site offers direct links to online sportsbooks and casinos, including www.VIP.sports.com.

Safe Harbor Statement

Some statements in this release are forward-looking and are subject to certain risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to economic conditions, changes in laws or regulations demand for products and services of the company and the effects of competition. These risks and uncertainties could significantly affect anticipated results in the future and actual results may differ materially from any forward-looking statements. Visit Global Entertainment at www.globalentertainmentinc.com. Visit Gameday International N.V. at www.gamedaysports.com or www.gamedaycasino.com.

Visit The Sports Network N.V. at www.aNetbet.com.
Copyright (C) 1999 Business Wire. All rights reserved.

-0-

CONTACT: Global Entertainment Holdings/Equities Inc., Omaha
Gary Strain, 402/331-3189
888/777-GAMM (4266)
or
Market Pathways
Shannon T. Squyres, (media & investor relations)
949/955-1860
GEOGRAPHY: NEBRASKA
INDUSTRY CODE: COMPUTERS/ELECTRONICS
COMED
INTERACTIVE/MULTIMEDIA/INTERNET

Copyright (c) 1999 Business Wire. All rights reserved.

4/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 610)

DIALOG(R) File 610:Business Wire

(c) 2005 Business Wire. All rts. reserv.

00075693 19990716197B1076 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)

Predict It, Inc. Establishes the Predict It Network
Business Wire

Friday, July 16, 1999 09:51 EDT

WORD COUNT: 387

TEXT:

NEW YORK, Jul 16, 1999 (BUSINESS WIRE via COMTEX) - Predict It, Inc. (OTC BB: PRIT), an Internet service which measures, identifies, and ranks users based on their prediction performance in event categories such as sports, finance, politics, and entertainment, today announced the establishment of the Predict It Network, (www.predictit.net) representing the Company's preliminary integration of its multiple media properties including Virtual Stock Exchange, Predict It Stocks and Predict It Sports. The Predict It Network also provides the platform upon which Predict It will blend future product releases, including political, entertainment, and other prediction categories. "The Predict It Network allows us to leverage the collective power of our users across our many points of presence on the Internet," said

Andrew Merkatz, President of Predict It, Inc. "The Network structure allows for easy integration of additional media properties that we may develop or acquire. Additionally, the Predict It Network lays the groundwork for an infrastructure that will support thousands of distributed Predict It marketplaces, including wholly-owned media properties, co-branded distribution partnerships, and affiliated sites."

"Today, our co-branded distribution partnerships consist primarily of specialized sports and finance sites," said Mr. Merkatz. "The Predict It Network will allow our partners to significantly enrich and expand their own user's experience. At the same time," Merkatz continued, "the network will facilitate Predict It's accelerated growth in the portal and general community-site arena."

Predict It is currently distributed through more than thirty partners including Data Broadcasting Corporation (sports.dbc.com), Broadcast.com (www.SportsWorld.com), Nando Media (www.sportserver.com), Crosswalk.com, CollegeStudent.com, and PlanetDirect.com.

Predict It, Inc. is the leader in user-generated prediction services on the Internet, maintaining the world's largest marketplace of individual and collective insight. The innovative patent-pending system objectively measures, identifies, and ranks users ("analysts") based on their prediction performance in event categories such as sports, finance, politics, and entertainment. The Predict It system then compensates its "analysts" when others seek out their insights. Consumers may access The Predict It Network directly via its web site at www.predictit.net or through its large network of sports, community, and news content sites. Predict It is based in New York's Silicon Alley.

Copyright (C) 1999 Business Wire. All rights reserved.

-0-

CONTACT: Andy Merkatz, President
Predict It, Inc.
212/331-1120
amerkatz@predictit.com
or
Joseph Jaffoni, Jennifer Hallahan
Jaffoni & Collins Incorporated
212/835-8500
prit@jcir.com

GEOGRAPHY: NEW YORK

INDUSTRY CODE: TELECOMMUNICATIONS
ENTERTAINMENT
COMPUTERS/ELECTRONICS
INTERACTIVE/MULTIMEDIA/INTERNET
COMED
SPORTS
PRODUCT

Copyright (c) 1999 Business Wire. All rights reserved.

4/7/7 (Item 7 from file: 610)

DIALOG(R) File 610:Business Wire

(c) 2005 Business Wire. All rts. reserv.

00078237 19990721202B2625 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)

Predict It, Inc. Expands Predict It Sports Through Strategic Distribution Partnerships Aligning the Company With Pro Wrestling and yourportal.com
Business Wire

Wednesday, July 21, 1999 12:04 EDT

WORD COUNT: 734

TEXT:

NEW YORK, Jul 21, 1999 (BUSINESS WIRE via COMTEX) - Predict It, Inc. (OTC BB: PRIT), an Internet service which measures, identifies, and ranks users based on their prediction performance in event categories such as sports, finance, politics, and entertainment, announced today that it is expanding its flagship Predict It Sports product through the addition of new strategic distribution partnerships which will align the Company with pro wrestling and the highly trafficked yourportal.com web site.

Predict It Sports has entered into a distribution partnership with Scoops Wrestling Network (www.scoopswrestling.com), the internet's largest independent pro wrestling destination, through an agreement with their parent company Extreme Interactive Media, Inc. The Scoops Wrestling staff will team with Predict It to provide match-ups and results from all major pro wrestling federations. Predict It Sports Pro Wrestling will be carried throughout the Predict It Network beginning in August.

"We are excited to be working with Predict It.com," said Matt Myers, President of Extreme Interactive Media. "This relationship presents a unique opportunity to leverage Predict It's technology with America's number one spectator sport, pro wrestling. We expect our growing fan base at ScoopsWrestling.com to devour Predict It Sports pro wrestling coverage."

Professional wrestling has become one of the most popular sports entertainment categories on the web. Scoops is independent of the WWF, WCW, and ECW and can therefore deliver unique content and news on all three wrestling federations to the total population of wrestling fans, regardless of their federation preferences. As a result, Scoops popularity has grown by over 400% in the past twelve months and continues to grow exponentially. ScoopsWrestling.com presently delivers 15 million page views per month to a dedicated fan base in excess of 500,000 users.

Predict It Sports has also entered into an agreement for distribution through the highly trafficked YourPortal site (www.yourportal.com) owned by Acceleration Software International Corporation. YourPortal, one of Acceleration Software's several sites, ranked as the 55th most popular web property according to www.hot100.com and the 67th most popular web property according to www.pcdataline.com. YourPortal will promote Predict It Sports throughout its site categories. Registered users will then have immediate access to additional Predict It products as they are deployed in other categories like stocks, politics and entertainment.

"We are already able to see that our users enjoy participating in Predict It Sports," said Clint Ballard, CEO of Acceleration Software. "It seems apparent that these users are coming back to participate with the co-branded Predict It product with great regularity and we expect to see a corresponding increase in our traffic on YourPortal.com as well. We also anticipate that future Predict It categories will have a similar effect with our users, whose broad ranging interests align with Predict It's planned expansion."

Acceleration Software is recognized as one of the 500 fastest growing technology companies in the country with its core business dedicated to enabling both on-and off-line computer functions to operate more efficiently through innovative, patented software. Acceleration has applied its expertise to establish YourPortal.com as one of the most

comprehensive and efficient portal sites on the Internet.

"Increased market penetration, demographic and category expansion, along with key partnerships that enhance our leverage for new product introductions are a major focus of our business development initiatives," said Andrew Merkatz, President of Predict It, Inc. "We are very pleased by these recent agreements, each of which demonstrates successful accomplishment toward these initiatives and our primary objective of rapid expansion and continued category dominance within the prediction marketplace."

Predict It's distribution network currently consists of nearly forty partners including Data Broadcasting Corporation (<http://sports.dbc.com>), Broadcast.com (www.SportsWorld.com), Nando Media (www.sportserver.com), Crosswalk.com, CollegeStudent.com, and PlanetDirect.com.

Predict It, Inc. is the leader in user-generated prediction services on the Internet, maintaining the world's largest marketplace of individual and collective insight. The innovative patent-pending system objectively measures, identifies, and ranks users ("analysts") based on their prediction performance in event categories such as sports, finance, politics, and entertainment. The Predict It system then compensates its "analysts" when others seek out their insights. Consumers may access The Predict It Network directly via its web site at www.predictit.net or through its large network of sports, community, and news content sites. Predict It is based in New York's Silicon Alley.

Copyright (C) 1999 Business Wire. All rights reserved.

-0-

CONTACT: Andy Merkatz, President
 Predict It, Inc.
 212/331-1120
 amerkatz@predictit.com
 or
 Joseph Jaffoni, Jennifer Hallahan
 Jaffoni & Collins Incorporated
 212/835-8500
 prit@jcir.com
GEOGRAPHY: NEW YORK
INDUSTRY CODE: COMED
 COMPUTERS/ELECTRONICS
 INTERACTIVE/MULTIMEDIA/INTERNET
 TELECOMMUNICATIONS
 SPORTS

Copyright (c) 1999 Business Wire. All rights reserved.

File 18:Gale Group F&S Index(R) 1988-2005/Jun 09

(c) 2005 The Gale Group

File 474:New York Times Abs 1969-2005/Jun 08

(c) 2005 The New York Times

Set	Items	Description
-----	-------	-------------

S1	4	CO='PREDICT IT INC' OR CO='PREDICT IT INC.'
----	---	---

S2	4	RD (unique items)
----	---	-------------------

2/7/4 (Item 1 from file: 474)

DIALOG(R)File 474:New York Times Abs

(c) 2005 The New York Times. All rts. reserv.

07750514 NYT Sequence Number: 618691000201

METRO BUSINESS: THE VIRTUAL MEADOWLANDS

Associated Press

New York Times, Col. 2, Pg. 6, Sec. B

Tuesday February 1 2000

ABSTRACT:

Predict It Inc, New York Internet company, says that it has reached three-year agreement with Meadowlands Racetrack that would allow computer users to predict outcome of horse races at track; guessing is all for fun with no money changing hands (S)

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2005/UD,UM &UP=200535
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2005/UB=20050602,UT=20050526
(c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2005/Jun W01
(c) 2005 European Patent Office
Set Items Description
S1 2 AU='CAMPAIGNE P J'

1/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
015460254 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-522396/200349

Real-time basketball player contribution reporting to viewer, involves
segmenting contest into aspects and assembling received aspect reports to
create report for contest

Patent Assignee: CAMPAIGNE P J (CAMP-I)

Inventor: CAMPAIGNE P J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030073493	A1	20030417	US 2001902333	A	20010710	200349 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001902333 A 20010710

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030073493	A1	22	G06F-017/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030073493 A1

NOVELTY - The contest is segmented into several aspects and the reports for each aspect of contest are received from reporters/viewers. A single report is selected in case of redundant reports, which, together with other reports are assembled to create the report for the contest.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for player activity reporting system.

USE - For reporting player's contribution towards team achievement in contests such as basketball, to viewers watching game over television (TV), in real-time, using reports submitted by viewers through personal computer, interactive TV remote control, wireless phone or Internet access device.

ADVANTAGE - Supports real-time reporting of player's contribution to team achievement in contest, thereby enabling viewers to provide great emotional support and cheer to players.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic view explaining the reporter learning process.

pp; 22 DwgNo 1/12

Derwent Class: W02

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-019/00

1/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
015177144 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-237674/200323

Serial 09/902333

June 9, 2005

Team member action integrating method involves assigning team achievement value to member actions and aggregating values to guide team members to integrate their activities in pursuit of specific predefined team goals

Patent Assignee: OBJECT POWER INC (OBJE-N)

Inventor: CAMPAIGNE C; CAMPAIGNE P J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6496812	B1	20021217	US 2000571874	A	20000513	200323 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000571874 A 20000513

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6496812	B1	24	G06E-001/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 6496812 B1

NOVELTY - The team member action types are defined and valued for selecting team member action that are casual to team achievement. A team achievement value is assigned to member actions and aggregate is calculated. Team members are guided to integrate their activities in pursuit of specific predefined team goals based on aggregate.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for system to identify, select, value and integrate team member action.

USE - For identifying, selecting, valuing and integrating team member actions.

ADVANTAGE - Provides performance feedback system to enable rapid processing and publishing of collected data, which enables team members to emulate successful behavior as the contest continues. Enables the team to self manage the team member interactions.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flowchart explaining the team member action integrating process.

pp; 24 DwgNo 2/14

Derwent Class: T01; T02; W04

International Patent Class (Main): G06E-001/00

File 48:SPORTDiscus 1962-2005/Oct
 (c) 2005 Sport Information Resource Centre
 File 2:INSPEC 1969-2005/May W5
 (c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers
 File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2005/May W5
 (c) 2005 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
 File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2005/May W5
 (c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info
 File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
 (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info

Set	Items	Description
S1	2	AU=(CAMPAIGNE P? OR CAMPAIGNE, P?)
S2	1	RD (unique items) [not relevant]

File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2005/Jun 08
 (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
 File 75:TGG Management Contents(R) 86-2005/May W5
 (c) 2005 The Gale Group
 File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2005/Jun 08
 (c) 2005 The Gale Group
 File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2005/Jun 08
 (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
 File 392:Boston Herald 1995-2005/Jun 07
 (c) 2005 Boston Herald
 File 631:Boston Globe 1980-2005/Jun 08
 (c) 2005 Boston Globe

Set	Items	Description
S1	2	(PHIL OR PHILIP) (1W) CAMPAIGNE
S2	2	RD (unique items)

2/3,AB,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R) File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01102918 97-52312

Small things considered

DelRossi, Robert A; Campaigne, Phil; Johnson, Amy Helen; Carreon, Julia C
 InfoWorld v17n41 PP: 70-86 Oct 9, 1995

ISSN: 0199-6649 JRNL CODE: IFW

WORD COUNT: 7882

...TEXT: delrossi(at) infoworld.cam or via CompuServe at 71510,1726. **Phil**

Campaigne is president of Object Power Inc., a Smalltalk consultancy in Cambridge, Mass. His CompuServe address...

ABSTRACT: Four versions of the Smalltalk application development language, Visual Smalltalk Enterprise 3.0 from ParcPlace-Digital Inc., VisualAge Team for Smalltalk 2.0 from IBM, VisualWorks 2.0 from ParcPlace-Digital, and Object Studio 4.1 from VMark Software Inc., are reviewed. Visual Smalltalk Enterprise 3.0 from ParcPlace-Digital eked out a victory, showing special strength in visual programming, deployment and portability and code reuse areas. IBM's VisualAge Team for Smalltalk 2.0 earned a close 2nd-place finish, matching Visual Smalltalk in such areas as visual programming and code reuse. As a mode of development, Smalltalk is probably 3-4 times more productive than Cobol or PL/1, according to IDC analyst Steve McClure. A March 1995 IDC research report found that sales of Smalltalk tools jumped 60% between 1993 and 1994. The Smalltalk environment includes what Smalltalk expert Eric Clayberg calls an "object soup." The Smalltalk object hierarchy amounts to a tremendous amount of

ASRC Searcher: Jeanne Horrigan
Serial 09/902333
June 9, 2005

53

functionality built right into the base.

06777993 Supplier Number: 57155421 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)
Predict It, Inc. Announces The ***Sportal*** ***Network*** to
Distribute ***Sporting*** Predictions on Scrum.com; Agreement
demonstrates international appeal of Predict It Sports.

Business Wire, p1315

Nov 3, 1999

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 544

TEXT:

NEW YORK--(BUSINESS WIRE)--November 3, 1999--

Predict It, Inc. (Symbol: PRIT), an Internet service that measures, identifies, and ranks users based on their prediction performance in event categories such as sports, finance, politics, and entertainment, today announced an agreement with the ***Sportal*** Ltd., to ***distribute*** rugby and other sport predictions on the Scrum.com site at www.scrum.com.

Under the terms of the agreement, Predict It is providing Scrum.com with a co-branded version of the Predict It Sports interactive forecasting application. The Predict It co-branded site was originally launched with Scrum.com in September to coincide with Rugby World Cup 99. ***Sportal*** will also **distribute** the Predict It Sports product to other

Sportal owned and branded sites as well as affiliated sites including rugby teams, soccer teams, and league-related sites as the **Sportal**

Network expands its reach throughout Europe and Asia.

"Predicting which team will win a game is a major part of the pre-game ritual for sport fans," said Rob Hersov, CEO of **Sportal**, "This practice is even more prevalent where national pride is at stake, as is the case with international rugby competition. Predict It provides our site with an interactive platform on which our audience can share their predictions about the outcome of Rugby Union and Rugby League matches, thereby enhancing the online experience at Scrum.com. We have seen enthusiastic participation from avid rugby fans since the initial launch for Rugby World Cup 99 and we anticipate that the response will be even greater as we extend Predict It throughout the rapidly expanding

Sportal ***Network*** of sites."

"This agreement is significant in that it represents our first major international distribution alliance," said Andrew Merkatz, President of Predict It. "While not a major US sport, Rugby is important in the UK, Europe, and throughout the world. This alliance demonstrates that our business model and technology are easily ported overseas."

Sportal aims to create sites with compelling content and leading-edge functionality and features. The ***Sportal*** ***Network*** provides a global technological and commercial infrastructure, enabling **Sportal**'s partners to benefit from economies of scale in technology and software development, and providing international advertisers and commercial partners with access to targeted audiences.

The ***Sportal*** ***Network*** (www.sportal.net) already includes the official sites for Juventus (www.juventus.it), AC Milan (www.acmilan.com), AC Parma (www.acparma.it), Paris Saint-Germain (www.psg.fr) and Bayern Munich (www.fcbayern.de); and ***Sporting*** Lisbon join the ***network*** later this year. Sport-specific sites include Scrum.com, while national multisport sites in the UK (www.sportal.co.uk), Denmark (www.infosport.dk) and Sweden (www.sportnow.se) will be joined in late 1999 by **Sportal**-branded sites for Germany, Italy, Spain and France.

Predict It, Inc. is the leading distributor of user-generated predictive content on the Internet. The innovative patent-pending prediction exchange system objectively measures, identifies, and ranks users ("analysts") based on their prediction performance in event categories such as sports, finance, politics, and entertainment. The Predict It system then compensates its "analysts" when other users seek out their predictions. Consumers may access Predict It directly via its web site at www.predictit.com or through its large ***network*** of sports, finance, news, portal, and community content sites. Predict It is based in New York's Silicon Alley.

COPYRIGHT 1999 Business Wire
COPYRIGHT 1999 Gale Group